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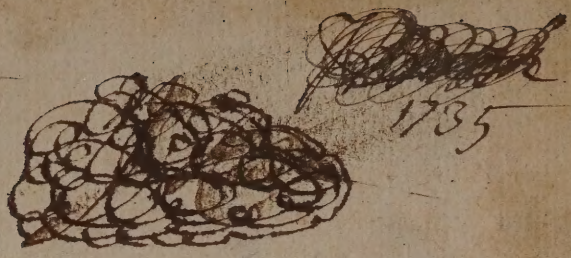
The Gift of Hen. Weight
The Gift of Hen. Bush Esq.
1798



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Henry Spooner
Trin. Coll.
Cambridge

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THE

HISTORY

AND

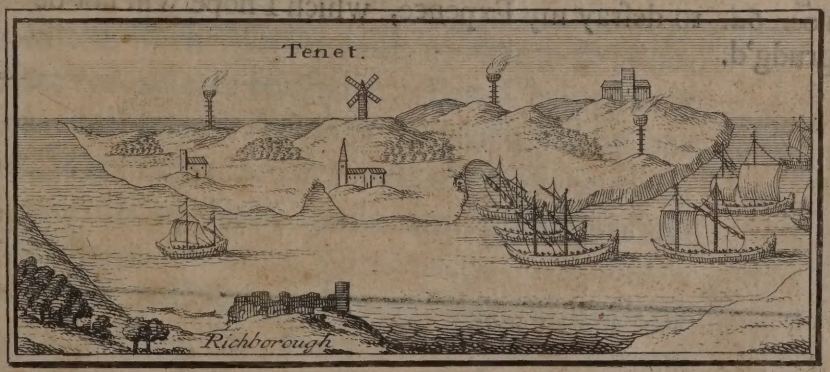
ANTIQUITIES

ECCLESIASTICAL and CIVIL

OF THE

Isle of *TENET* in *KENT.*

By JOHN LEWIS, *M. A.*



LONDON: Printed in the YEAR MDCCXXIII.

Advertiſement.

THere having been an Addition of ſeveral Sheets of Paper and ſeveral Plates, ſince the Publication of the Propoſals for printing this Hiſtory: and having faithfully kept my Promiſe of printing no more than were ſubſcribed for, which do not exceed the Number of 150, I am obliged to ask of thoſe Gentlemen who were ſo kind as to encourage this Undertaking, the Addition of Six-pence, *viz.* 10*s.* 6*d.* to defray my Expence, which I hope will not be grudg'd.

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PREFACE.

ONE of the principal Motives of my making the following Collection of what relates to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of this Iſland, was gratitude to a Place where I have now lived almoſt eighteen years with great pleaſure and ſatisfaction. In doing this, tho' I hope I have made no miſtakes in any thing which I could ſee or know my ſelf: Yet I am apprehenſive I ſhall need a good deal of indulgence from thoſe who are well skilled in the Antiquities of *Great Brittain*, in whatever relates to them. But I hope their candour will excuſe this firſt eſſay of a young beginner, who rather wiſhes well to thoſe Studies, than pretends to have made any great proficiency in them.

Since the following Papers were almoſt all wrought off at the Preſs I had put into my Hands Mr. *Baxter*'s curious *Gloſſarium Antiquitatum Britannicarum*: in peruſing which I find I've been ſo unhappy as to differ from the learned Author in two or three particulars.

I. Mr. *Baxter* gueſſes that *pro* Tamatide *ſeu* Taniatide *deberet eſſe* Tanatines *vel* Tanoh-Inis *quod eſt* infera Inſula: This, I confeſs, is entirely new to me: nor does Mr. *Baxter* produce any one writer by whom this Iſland is ſo named, or who ſays that it was ever ſo called by the *Brittains*. On the contrary our old Hiſtorians call it *Ruochim-Inis* or the *Richborough Iſland*, and aſſure us that this was the name given it by the Brittains. *Ninius* calls it *Taneth*. But was it otherwiſe, why ſhould the Brittains call this Iſland *The low Iſland?* when its well known to be High land, and that the Cliffs at the North Foreland are ſo viſible to our Neighbours on the other ſide of the Channel, that it is, I think, generally deemed to be the Κάντιον of *Ptolomy*.

Uſſerij Brit. Eccleſ. Antiq. *p.* 222.

II. Mr. *B.* derives the name of the River *Wantſum* from *Wand-ſamman* a collection of waters: Whether this be more probable, or more agreeable to the Nature of this ancient ſtream, than my derivation of it from the *Anglo-Saxon* pana-ꝑum, wanting ſome water, let the reader judge who has ſeen the place.

III. Mr. *B.* is of opinion that Mr. *Camden* has rightly placed *Ad lapidem Tituli* at *Stonhar*, as he writes it, and not at *Folcſton* as the great *Stilingfleet* has done after *Somner*: For, ſays he, what is *Ston-har* with the Saxons but a *High Stone?* as

its

its likely here was a *Pharus* for the uſe of Shipping. But this gueſs work ſeems to me entirely owing to the learned man's having never been at *Stonor*. Had he ever viewed the place as thoſe great Men Mr. *Somner* and Biſhop *Stillingfleet*, to which I'll add Archdeacon *Battely*, had done, he would, I believe, have been of their mind, that the *Lapis Tituli* of the Romans could not be here. For beſides that I never ſaw it written in any of the old Charters *Stonhar*, and if it was ſo written its yet a miſtake that the Engliſh Saxons called a high ſtone ꝛton hap which in that language ſignifies ſtone-gray, its moſt probable that the land where *Stonor* ſtood was after *Juvenal*'s time under water, as it muſt have been if there was an * Oiſter-ground at *Richborough*. But had the land been dry, the Romans knew better than to build a *Pharus* or *Light-houſe* for the uſe of ſhipping in a low flat ground where it was impoſſible the Ships which ſailed in the Channel could be at all the better for it. Nor is it entirely foreign to the purpoſe to add, that if here had been ſuch a *Pharus* erected by the Romans, its very much that there are no Remains of it to be ſeen, as there is of that on the

* He, whether *Circe*'s Rock his Oyſters bore,
Or *Lucrines* Lake, or the *Rutupian* Shore,
Knew at firſt taſte.—*Drydens* tranſla. of *Juvenal.* Sat. 4.

Hill

Hill oppoſite to the Caſtle of *Dover*: That brave People, we know, did not uſe to build for a Leaſe of Years.

Antiqu. Rutupi *p.* 12.

The learned Archdeacon *Battely* has gueſſed in favour of Mr. *Somner*'s derivation of the name *Stonor*, or *Eſtanore*, that *Scoraſtan* where *Turkill* the Dane is ſaid to have fought with the Engliſh is this place, and ſhould be read *Eaſtanſcore*. But this ſeems very much forced and far fetched. Since beſides the Improbabilitie, or rather the Impoſſibility of two armies drawing up to fight in ſo ſmall and ſtrait a Nook of land as that whereon *Stonor* ſtands; *Alured* of *Beverly* places *Scearſtan* (which is undoubtedly the ſame with *Scoraſtan*) in *Huiccia* or *Worceſterſhire*, *&c.* The Paſſage Mr. Archdeacon quotes, only recites that *Turkill* landed at the Port of *Sandwich*. So ſays *Roger* de *Hoveden* that Anno 1009 *Danicus Comes* Turkillus *cum ſua claſſe ad* Angliam *venit*; *ex inde menſe* Auguſto *alia claſſis Danorum innumerabilis cui præerant duces* Hemmingus *&* Ailafus *ad* Tened landam *inſulam applicuit & prædicta claſſi ſine dilatione ſe junxit*; *deinde ambæ* Sandwicum *Portum ſubeunt, & e navibus proſilientes Civitatem* Cantuariam *hoſtiliter adeunt.*——

Bp. *Gibſon* Explica. Nominum Locorum ad finem Annal. Saxon. *Annal.* pars prior.

——I muſt beg leave therefore to conclude that the name *Stonar* or *Stonor* was more probably given to this place (for in ſuch gueſs work we ſhould not be very poſitive) from the great quantities

tities of Sea Beach caſt up by the Sea on the North of it. On which account our *Saxon* Anceſtors, who commonly gave names to places from their Nature or Situation, ſeem to have called this little Town Stan-ora, as much as to ſay *The ſtony Port* or *Shore*.

I'm very ſenſible that I ought to beg the Readers Pardon for ſaying even ſo little in oppoſition to the Sentiments of Perſons ſo much better skilled in Studies of this Nature than I know I am. But I thought my Hiſtory would be defective without letting my Readers ſee the Opinions of theſe learned Antiquaries and owed ſo much to my ſelf as to ſhew the reaſon of my not being of the ſame mind with them: Which having done every body is at his liberty for me to favour which of the ſeveral gueſſes pleaſes him beſt.

At the requeſt of a very curious Perſon, I have given the beſt account I could get of the Husbandry uſed in this Iſland; or the method of cultivating the Sowing land. This, I confeſs, is entirely out of my way, for which reaſon I have never depended on my own judgement, but have wholly taken the account which I have here given from thoſe whoſe profeſſion and buſineſs Agriculture is, whom I agen and agen conſulted. But it not being my deſign to write the

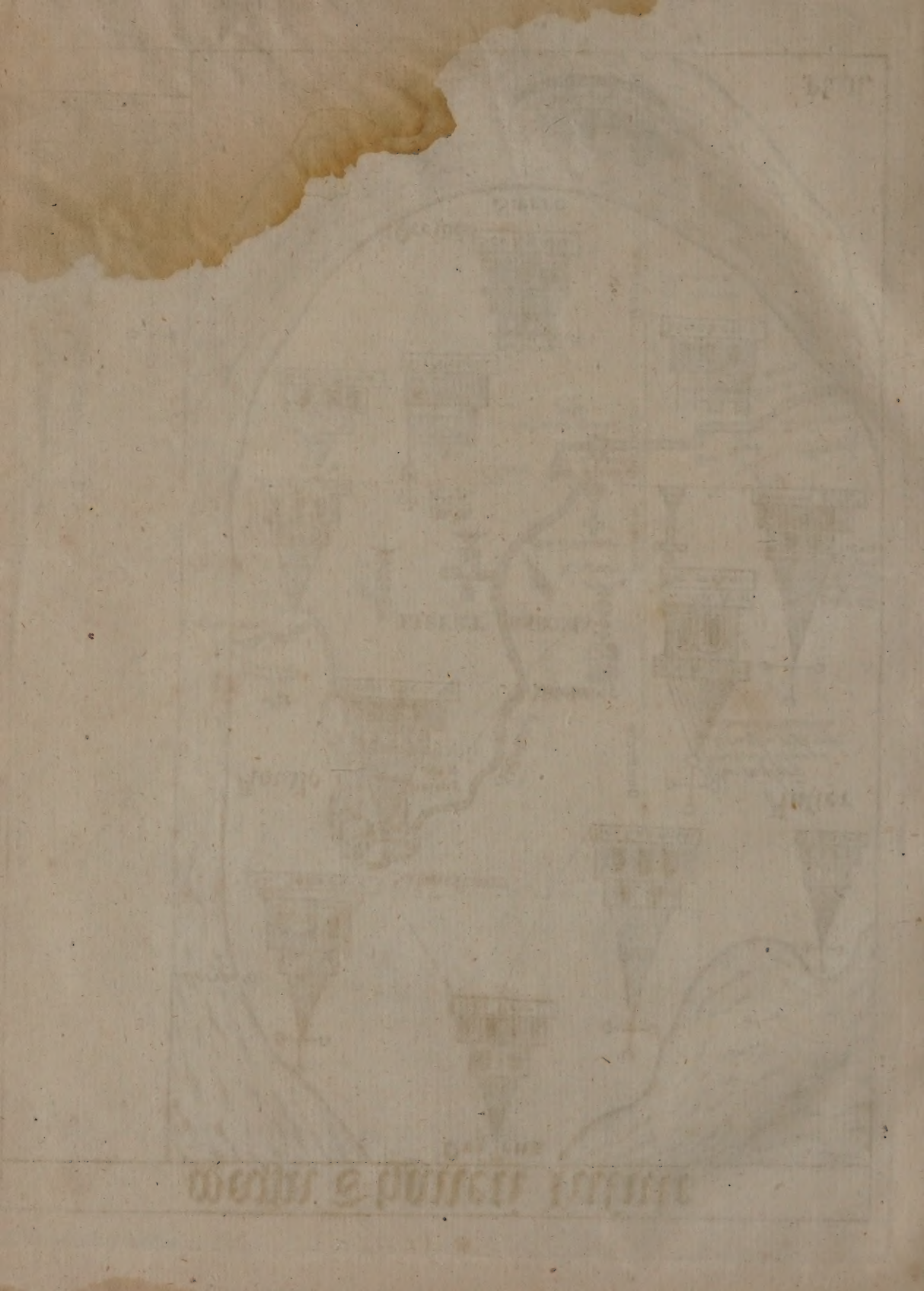
Natu-

Natural Hiſtory of this Iſland, I have not given that account, either of the *Earths*, *Plants*, *Waters*, *&c.* as then would have been requiſite, but have only mentioned them in general without deſcending to particulars, or aiming at any nicety and exactneſs.

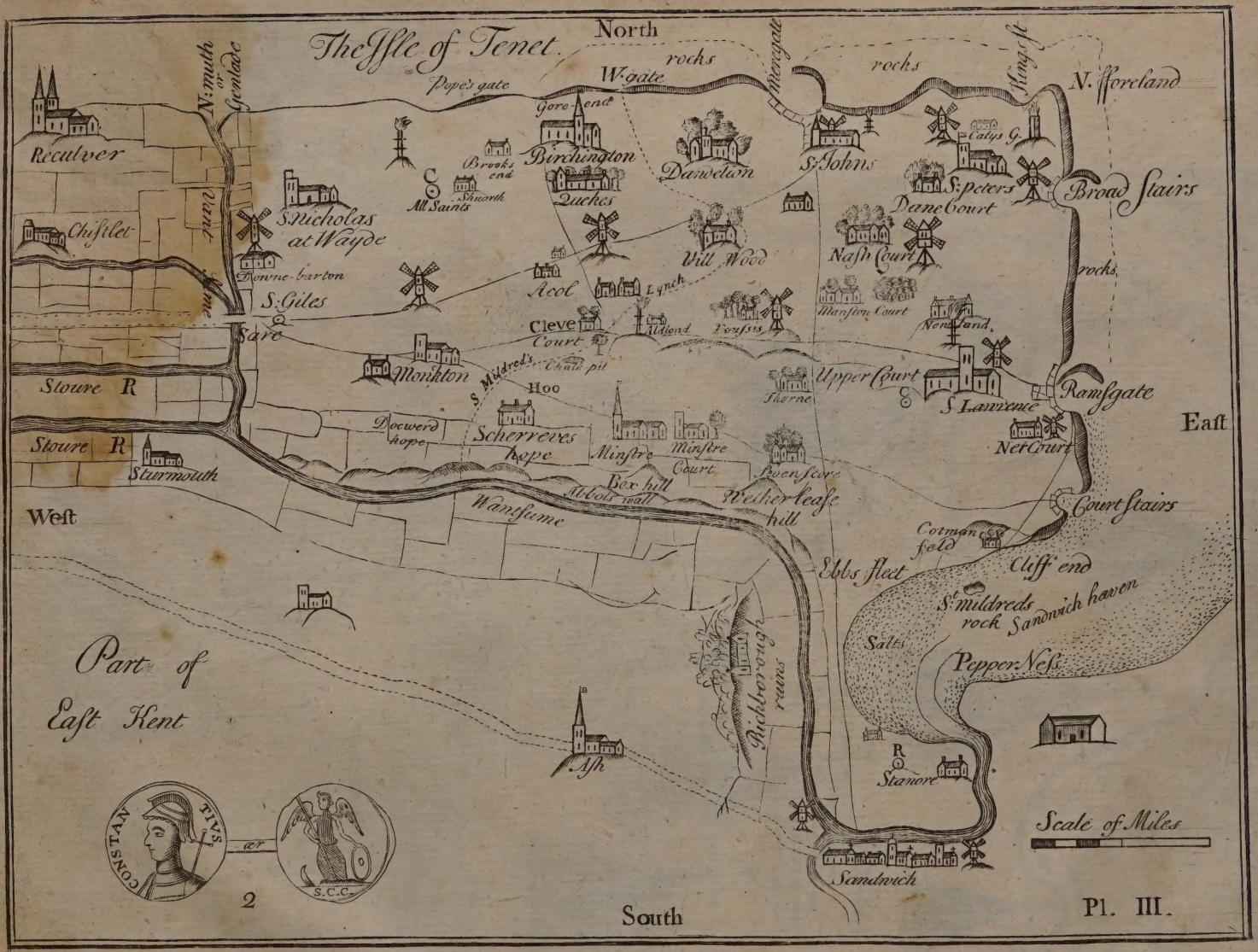
All I have further to add is, That if the following Hiſtory contributes any thing to either the pleaſure or inſtruction of the Reader, I have my end: having never had any other view in writing it than to be as ſerviceable to others as I could.

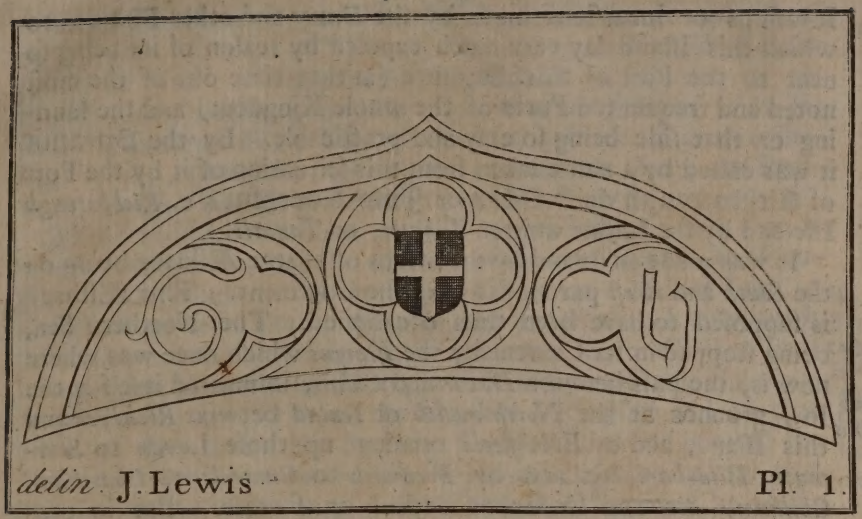
MERGATE,
June 28, 1723. *John Lewis.*

THE



Mappa Thanetī Insule


The Isle of Tenet
North
West
East
South
Part of East Kent
Reculver
N: muth or Grenade
Pope's gate
W. gate
rocks
Margate
Kings st
N. Foreland
Gore end
Birchington
Brooks end
All Saints
Dandelion
S. Johns
Calys G.
S. peters
Broad Stairs
Dane Court
Chiftlet
S. Nicholas at Wade
Nash Court
Will Wood
Bonne-barton
S. Giles
Acol
Lynch
Cleve Court
Aldond
Poussis
Manston Court
Nend Land
Sare
Monkton
S. Mildred's
Chalk pit
Hoo
Upper Court
Thorne
S. Lawrence
Ramsgate
Stoure R
Docwerd hope
Scherreves hope
Minstre
Minstre Court
Net Court
Sturmouth
Box hill
Abbots wall
Wantsume
Swen score
Wetherlease hill
Court Stairs
Cotman field
Ebbs fleet
Cliff end
St. mildreds rock
Sandwich haven
Salts
Pepper Ness
Richborough ruins
Ash
Stanore
Scale of Miles
Sandwich
CONSTANTIVS
AVG
S.C.C.
2
Pl. III.



delin. J. Lewis Pl. 1.

THE HISTORY, &c. OF THE *ISLE* of *TENET.*

TEnet, Tened, Tanet, Tanet-lond, *Thanet*, (as the Name of this Iſland is variouſly ſpelt or written) is an Iſland ſcituated on the North-Eaſt part of the County of Kent. It ſeems to have been called Tenet, or Tanet-lond by our *Saxon* Anceſtors from † tene a Fire or beacon on account of its being ſo full of Beacons to give notice to the Continent of any

† In the Weſt of *England* they ſtill pay to *tene* a Candle or Fire, and elſewhere we call what is ſoon lighted *teneder* from A. S. tendan The learned Archdeacon *Battely* derives the name from the Britiſh word *Tân* a Fire. *Ego*, ſays he, *propter nocturnos ignes præternavigantium gratia in illius Inſulæ clivis accenſos, quod etiam hodie fit*, tanatim *dictam puto.* Antiqui: Rutup: p. 28. By *Higden* it is called *Thanatos*, for which he gives this reaſon, grounded on a falſe matter of fact, that no Snakes will live here, nay that the earth of this Iſland carried elſewell is death to them. Thanatos *inſula juxta* Cantiam *ſic dicta a morte ſerpentum quos dum ipſa neſciat cujus tamen terra aliunde aſportata angues interemit.* Polychro: lib. I. c. 44. MS.

Invaſions or Incurſions made by the *Danes* and other Pirates, to which this Iſland lay very much expoſed by reaſon of its being ſo near to the Port of Richborough (at that time one of the moſt noted and frequented Ports of the whole Kingdom) and the landing on that ſide being ſo eaſy and practicable. By the Britains it was called by a name taken from this ſcituation of it by the Port of Richborough viz.* Ruim or Inis Guochim i. e. *Richborough* Iſle and by the Latins written *Tanatos*, or *Tanatis*.

It was made an Iſland by the means of a large Æſtuary being on the *South* and *Weſt* parts of it next the Continent. This Æſtuary is ſuppoſed to have been thus occaſioned. The Northern Sea, being ſtopped in its Current by the *Iſthmus* which once was, where now is, the paſs between *Dover* and *Calais*, inſinuated it ſelf at the low grounds at the *North-mouth* or *Yenlad* betwixt *Reculver* and this Iſland, and by *Ebbs-fleete* running up thoſe Levels to *Sturmuth*, *Wingham* &c. and by *Fordwich* to *Canterbury*, *Chartham*, *Chilham*, &c. and ſo far as *Aſhford* or further. But in proceſs of time this Iſthmus being worn or broken away by the continual beating of the two great Seas upon it, on both ſides, twice in four and twenty hours with a fierce impetuous tide, the *North-Sea*, having free Courſe without any ſtoppage, did not diſcharge it ſelf on theſe levels as before, but by degrees left them, and that too conſiderably heightened by the ſlub of earth and ſand which it had brought up on them.

Philoſophi. Tranſacti. No 275. p. 967

Yenlade *brachium maris vel fluminis in quod aqua profluens ſe exonerat.*

Surgit humus, creſcunt loca, decreſcentibus undis.

By theſe means the lands covered by the Stream of Water which anciently flowed in at the *North Mouth* and *Ebbs Flete* are now dry; Only the River Stour has made it ſelf a winding Channel round by Sandwich from whence it runs into the Ocean.

A. S. ȝrun

This Iſland ſeems anciently to have been as large or larger than it is now, notwithſtanding the addition of Stonar to it, and the Inning ſo much land in the Marſhes. It's very plain that formerly the land on the *North* and *Eaſt* ſides of it from *Weſt-gate* to *Cliff-end* went much farther out into the Ocean than it does now: On which the Sea has conſiderably encroached, ſince the ſtopping its courſe round the South and Weſt parts of the Iſland At this day we ſee, at low water, Rocks, as the inhabitants call them, or footings of the Chalkly Cliffs, on which anciently was land, above half a mile from the preſent Shore or Cliffs.

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* Inſula quæ Saxonica lingua *Tened* dicitur Britannico ſermone *Ruim* appellatur. *Sim. Dunelm.* Hiſt. col. 120.

Venera-

Venerable *Bede* gives us the following deſcription of this Iſland as it was in his time. * *There is*, ſays he, *on the Eaſt ſide of* Kent *the Iſle of* Tanet *of a conſiderable bigneſs, that is, according to the* Engliſh *way of reckoning, conſiſting of ſix hundred families which the River* Wantſume *divides from the Continent which is about three furlongs broad, and paſſable over only in two places* viz. Sarre *and* Sandwich, *and goes into the Sea at both its heads.* * 2.

By this account this Iſland muſt be bigger in *Bede*'s time than it is now, notwithſtanding the addition of the land left by the *Wantſume* in the Marſhes. Suppoſing a *Family* or a *Hide* of Land to conſiſt of no more than † 64 acres, the loweſt that I ever ſaw it laid at by any author of credit, at that rate there will then have been 38,400 Acres of land here, which is above double the number we have now, without the Marſhes. It's plain indeed that ſome of *them* were then dry, the Courſe of the Sea betwixt the Iſland and the Continent having for ſome time begun to fail, and the water therefore being call'd Wantſume as much as to ſay there *wants ſome* Water. This muſt be very evident to any one who views the ancient ſcite of St. *Mildred*'s Abby, or of the Pariſh Church of Menſtre now ſtanding, which was a part of that religious buildiug. But the lands not being inned as they are now, by caſting up what is called the *Abbat*'s wall, and the wall betwixt Heunebrig and Ebbs-Fleet, nor the mouth of the harbour by Ebbs-Fleet entirely damm'd up with Sand, ſo as quite to hinder the Sea's flowing there as uſual, the Sea did not yet fall ſo heavily on the *North* and *Eaſt* part of the Iſland and undermine and waſh away the Chalky Cliffs as it has continued to do ever ſince.

Bp. *Kennet* Parochial An. tiq. Gloſſ. v. *Hide. Arthur Agard* Dimenſion of lands, v. *Carucata.*

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* Eſt ——ad orientalem *Cantiæ* plagam *Tanatos* inſula non modica i. e. magnitudinis, juxta conſuetudinem eſtimationis Anglorum, familiarum ſexcentarum quam a continenti terra ſecernit fluvius *Vantſumus* qui eſt latitudinis circiter trium ſtadiorum. & duobus tantum in locis eſt tranſmeabilis, utrumque enim caput protendit in mare. H. E. Lib. I. c. 25.

† In a Compoſition betwixt the Abbat &c. of St. *Auſtin* and the Tenants of *Menſtre* and *Hengrane* a *SWTLLING* or *Plough-land* is ſaid to contain 210 acres. According to which account, there muſt be, in the 47 *SWTLLINGS* and 38 acres, which its ſaid there the aforeſaid tenants held, 9908 Acres, almoſt 2000 Acres more then were computed to belong to the ſame tenants in the *eighth year* of K. *James* I. when the *penny gavel* land was aſſeſſed at 85 l. 14 s. 5 d. which at 3 d. the acre makes 6256 Acres, and the *Corn-gavel* land at 20 l. 11 s. 5 d. ½ which at 6 d. an acre makes 823 Acres, in all 7079 which are 1898 Acres leſs than the 47 *Swillings* &c. come to: and even this number has been conſiderably leſſened ſince that time.

So long as the Sea continued flowing at the Genlade or Yenlade at the North-mouth on the East of Reculver there was a considerable force of Water, which being joyned by the River Stoure ran down towards Ebbs-fleet and Sandwich in a rapid ſtream, and ſerved to ſcour and cleanſe the Channel, particularly the mouth of it, of thoſe Sands which were there a gathering together So that it ſeems as if the paſſage round this Iſland was, at that time, the ordinary way from Boloigne to *London*, inſtead of ſailing round the North-foreland as is done now. Thus we find that A. D. 360 * *Lupicinus* a Roman Commander, and Maſter of the Ordnance, came from *Boloigne* in *France* to the Port of *Richborough* in his way to *London*, which, very probably, was round this Iſland, as the neareſt cut to the mouth of the River *Thames*. So, * its ſaid, that long after viz A. D. 1052. K. *Harold*'s fleet having plundered the Eaſtern coaſt of *Kent*, ſaild round this Iſland, and went out at the Yenlade or *Northmuth* towards *London*.

Magiſtrum armorum.

* *Sax. Chron.* ad ann. 1052.

How this Port of Richborough came to be loſt, and the Paſſage round this Iſland to be impracticable may be ſeen in the following

Dial. fol. 119. a. edi. 1529.

* Story told by Sir *Thomas Moore*. ‘ Dyvers men of worſhip, *ſays he*, aſſembled old folk of the cuntre to commune and deviſe about ‘ the amendment of Sandwich haven. At which time as they ‘ bygan fyrſt to enſearche by reſon, and by the report of old men ‘ therabout, what thing had ben the occaſion that ſo good a Haven was in ſo few yerys ſo ſore decayed, and ſuche Sands ryſen, ‘ and ſuch Shallow flatts made therewith that ryght ſmal veſſels had ‘ now mych worke to come in at dyvers tyds where grete Shyps ‘ were within few yeris paſſed accuſtomed to ryde without dyffycultie; And ſum laying the fawt to Goodwyn ſands, ſum to the landis inned by divers owners in the Ile of Tenate oute of the ‘ chanell in which the ſe was wont to cumpace the Iſle and ‘ brynge the veſſels round about that, whoſe courſe at the ebbe was ‘ wont to ſcoure the haven, which now the ſee excluded thence for ‘ lacke of ſuch courſe and ſcouryng ys chouked up with ſande. As ‘ they thus alledged dyvers men dyvers cauſes, there ſtarted up one ‘ good old father and ſayd; Ye mayſters ſay every man what he

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* Dux antedictus *Bononiam* venit; quæſitiſque navigiis & omni impoſito milite, obſervato flatu ſecundo ventorum, ad *Rutupias* ſitas ex adverſo defertur, petitque *Lundinium*. *Am. Marcell.* Lib. xx. c. 1.

* This Story is told by Sir *Thomas* to expoſe a man's being impertinent and ſaying nothing to the purpoſe.

‘ wyll,

'wyll, cha marked this matter as well as ſum other and by——
'I wote how it waxed noughte well ynoughe. For I knew
'good, I have marked, ſo chave whan it bygan to wax wors.
'And what hath hurt it, good father, quod theſe gentlemen? By
'my fayth mayſters, quod he, yonder ſame Tenderden ſtepell, and
'nothyng ellys, that by the Maſſe ſholde 'twere afayre fyſhepole.
'Why hath the ſtepell hurt the haven, good father quod they? Nay
'by'r lady, Maſters, quod he, ych cannot tell you well why, but
'chote well yt hath. For by——— I knew that a good haven tyll
'the ſteple was bylded, and by the Mary Maſſe cha marked it well
'yt never throve ſynnys.'

The Sea, its plain, in *Bede*'s time did not flow at the Yenlade or *Northmuth* as it had done; and its very probable the ſtream of the Stour fail'd, and was neither ſo large nor ſtrong as it had been. Of this the Natives made their advantage, by inning the land as the water left it, which ſtill contributed more to the leſſening the ſtream, and weakening its force. This muſt give more room to the Sands to increaſe at the Mouth of the Harbour by * Ebbs fleete which at length it perfectly choaked up, ſo as that a wall was made to prevent the ſea at high water overflowing the land on which is now the road to Sandwich. This perhaps was done about the time that Tenderden ſteeple was built, when Sandwich harbour ſeems to have been brought towards the condition in which we now ſee it: in which ſtate, its probable it hath been preſerved by the remains of the *Wantſume*, and the River Stour's running into it; which ſerve ſtill, eſpecially after great rains, to ſcour the harbour, and to keep it from being quite ſtop'd up by the Sands, *&c.* This ſtream is ſtill ſo deep that it ſerves for Lighters to go on it to and fro from Fordwich to Sandwich with Coals, Deal-boards and other ſuch Heavy cariage. As to that part of the *Wantſume* which ran betwixt the Yenlade or *Northmuth* and where the *Stour* intermix'd with it, it is now no continued ſtream, but diſperſed among the lands, for the conveniency of watering the cattel kept on them.

Juſt at the mouth of the Richborough Port is Ebbis Fleet, a little Creek where veſſels uſed to harbour, and where was the uſual landing place in the Iſland from the Ocean. This being in ſo

* The *Saxon* Chronicle calls it Wyppedes-fleot and ſuppoſes it ſo called from Wipped a noble Saxon there ſlain. ad. an. 465.

frequented

frequented a place we often find uſe made of it by both friends and enemies to the Country. Here, as will be ſhewn further hereafter, did *Hengiſt* and *Horſa* land, the commanders of the *Saxon* troops ſent for by that unhappy Prince *Vortigern*. Here *Auſtin* the Monk came on ſhore. It was here that the *Daniſh* Pirates landed, being tempted by the Abby lately built at Menſtre in which they ſuppoſed were very great riches.

The other part of the Iſland to the *North* and *Eaſt* is bounded on the Britiſh Ocean, againſt which the Land or Chalkly Cliffs is for the moſt part pretty high. Some of theſe are more firm and durable than others which being of a more crumbly nature do fall away in great quantities after any thing of a froſt, and rage of the ſea. Through theſe chalky cliffs the inhabitants whoſe Farms adjoyn to them have cut ſeveral * gates or ways into the ſea, for the conveniency either of fiſhing, carrying the Sea Oore on their land &c But theſe gates or paſſages they have been forced to fill up in the time of War to prevent their being made uſe of by the enemy to ſurprize them, and plunder the country.

* A.S. ȝate

The length of this Iſland, at preſent, from the North-Foreland to Serre is about nine miles; and its breadth from Weſt-gate on the North-ſide of it to the Wantſume about four miles, and from Wergate to Sandwich over the wall from Ebbs-fleet to Stanore eight miles. It is divided into the two Mannors of Monkton and Menſtre which are bounded by a Lynch which goes quite acroſs the Iſland and is commonly called St Mildred's Lynch. In the Record called Domeſday-book the contents of theſe two Mannors are thus reckoned, viz. Monkton 20 ſullings Menſtre 48 ſullinges. in all 68 ſullinges or Plough-lands, which ſeems to have been excluſive of the Wood-land which, at that time was here in great quantities. Now a Sullinge or a Swillingland, we are told contained 210 acres; according to which reckoning, there muſt have been here, at that time, 14,280 Acres of arable land beſides Wood which we can't lay at leſs than 1000 acres. And this agrees pretty well with the preſent ſtate of this Iſland in which I compute there are about † 14,000 Acres of Up-land or Sowing-land, without including Stanore (which, tho' not underwater, was anciently not within this Iſland,) and the Marſhes: and that there have been loſt on the North and Eaſt part of the Iſland above a 1000 acres by the lands falling into the Sea.

† By an Aſſes Book for the Pariſh of St. John Baptiſt dated *Jan.* 22. A. D. 1635. it appears that at that time, there were in that Pariſh 3160 Acres and more.

The

The ſituation is very bleak and open, eſpecially toward the ſea ſide, where there are very few hedges or trees. Thoſe that are growing thereabouts, are, for the moſt part, ſhrubby and unthriving, being ſo much expoſed to the Sea Winds which often blow very ſtrong, and blaſt almoſt every thing in their way.

The Soil here has always been very remarkable for its fruitfulneſs. A Monk thus congratulates this Iſland's felicity on this account: *Felix tellus* Tanet *ſua fecunditate*: and we are told by another that it had this bleſſing of being thus fertile from the coming of St. *Auguſtine* the firſt Doctor of the *Engliſh*. But notwithſtanding this, there is here a great deal of thin, barren land, particularly on part of the top or middle of the Iſland where the Mold or land is ſo ſhallow that it is ſcarce a ſpit deep, or not above 9 or 10 Inches from the Chalk, and lies remote from help, by dung &c. But even ſome of this land would be more fruitful, could there be amendment procured for it, as appears by the lands lying near *Mergate* &c. which produce as great Crops, as that which we count the richeſt and deepeſt land, eſpecially in wet Years. The ſeveral kinds of Soil here are the light or Chalky land which is moſt common; the cold Cledge or clay about *Manſton* &c. and the rich gentle black Mold in the Vale betwixt *Cliff-end* and *Sarre*: But the greateſt part of the Iſland is Chalky light land. On this account, the land here being for the moſt part Chalkly and dry, a wet ſummer is reckoned moſt kind for this Iſland; which being prejudicial to the other parts of the Kingdom, or however to much the greater part of it has occaſioned the following proverbial Rhyme among the Inhabitants:

Cambden Brit. p. 240. ed. 1607.

When England * wrings,
The Iſland ſings.

* *her hands for grief.*

This fruitfulneſs of the generality of the Iſland where the land is naturally poor and barren, is in a great meaſure owing to the induſtry and good husbandry of the occupiers of theſe lands, who ſpare neither coſt nor labour to help and improve them. Anciently, there ſeems to have been, however in the upper part of the Iſland which is naturally ſcarce fit for wheat, no other grain ſown be-

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* Thanatos *Inſula——cujus gleba plurimum ferax uberem creditur contraxiſſe benedictionem ab adventu Beati* Auguſtini *primi Doctoris* Anglorum *ibid idem primo applicantis.* Rad. Higden *Polychro*: Lib. I. c. 44. MS.

ſides

ſides Barley and Oats. My reaſon for this conjecture is, that by a Compoſition betwixt the Abbat of St. *Auſtin's* and the tenants of the Mannors of Menſtre and Hengrave made A. D. 1441. the tenants of the four Swplings and a half called *Corn-gavel* land were to pay to the Abbat &c. for every Swpling 15 quarters and 5 buſhels of barley, and 15 quarters, and 5 buſhells of Oats. It is, I think, a little odd, if at that time Wheat was commonly or in any great quantity ſown on this land, that the tenants ſhould pay none of that grain to the Abby.

Coll. No. XIV.

But be that as it will. At preſent Wheat is ſown almoſt all over the Iſland; Of this they have only the common red Wheat; (for tho' they do ſometimes ſow the bearded *Kentiſh* Wheat it is in ſuch ſmall quantities as that they are not worthy to be mentioned.) The *A.S. tilðe tilth for this grain is either *Somerland*, *Bean*-or *Peaſe grotten*, or *Clover*, or *Trefoil-lay*. After ſpreading the dung, (if the land was not dung'd when Beans were planted) Our Farmers begin to plough about the beginning of *November*, or however ſoon enough to make an end of their Wheat ſeaſon by *Novem.* 23^d^. In *March* if the Wheat be rank, and the ſeaſon dry, ſome will eat it off with their ſheep, by which they have this double advantage, that the Wheat comes again thicker, and the ground is ſettled, and the root faſtened by the treading of the ſheep The produce in harveſt is ſeldom leſs than 3 ſeams on an acre, and very often 4 or 5. On the light lands they commonly ſow about 3 Buſhels and ½. On the richer land they ſow four Buſhels on an acre.

Barly is ſown here of the common ſort, of which they ſow on the lighter lands 4 buſhels on an acre, and on the richer ones ſomething more. For this purpoſe the land is laid as fine, as poſſible, this ſeed liking to lie in a warm and gentle land. And accordingly the Farmers here have often 5 or 6 ſeams on an acre of this grain.

* Of theſe are planted the following ſort, viz. *Flat ticks*, *Round ticks*, *French-ticks*, or *ſmall horſe-beans*.

The planting of * Beans here is a very late and modern improvement. For this purpoſe they begin to plough their land aſſoon as Wheat-ſeaſon is ended, viz. about the beginning of *December*, when ſome of the occupiers of the richer lands carry out their dung thereby to fit them for a Wheat tilth; Others don't dung their land till their crop of Beans is off. The land thus ploughed lies till about the beginning of *March*, when with a plough they furrow the land, and in the furrows put their beans, which they chooſe to have drop'd by women &c. hired for that purpoſe. But where they can't get e'now of *them*, they make uſe of a box out of which they are drop'd by the ſeed's-man. The lands being thus furrowed gives the Farmer an opportunity of keeping them clear of weeds,

by

by peoples going betwixt the rows of beans to pull the weeds up which grow among them, and the furrows or ſpaces themſelves being either howed with a * large how, or cleared of weeds and rubbiſh by what they call a *Shim*. This is a flat piece of Iron, fixed at the end of a ſlight little plough beam drawn by one horſe, and ſo made that it may be raiſed up or let down, as occaſion ſerves. With this a Man, and a little boy to go with the horſe will clear of weeds, 2 acres or 2 acres and a half in a day. By theſe means the fields where theſe beans are planted lie very neat and clear of weeds, which are pulled up by Women &c. as often as there is occaſion, and the ground is thereby fitted for what they call a *Wheat-tilth*. Where they do not lay on their dung till after the beans are harveſted, its uſuall for the Farmers to make their Maxhill on ſome part of the land where the beans are ſown. This is bottomed with Mold, if they can get it, and turn'd, at leaſt, once in the Summer that it may be perfectly rotted. By this means the dung is in readineſs to carry out on the land after Wheat Seaſon, when they plough for Beans.

As the land on the upper part of the Iſland next the Sea is generally light and hover, the Wheat, eſpecially in a dry ſeaſon, is apt to be what they call *root-faln*. To prevent which, its common to drive a flock of ſheep over it after its ſown to ſettle the land. The Farmers likewiſe chuſe not to ſow the ſame ſeed twice together, but to change it every year. They likewiſe wet their ſeed with Salt-water which they fetch from the Sea, and lime it, to prevent the ſmut &c. In the choice of their ſeed they not only have regard to its being free from damage as wild oats, cockle &c. but to the Soil on which it has grown which they deſire may be as different as poſſible from that on which it is to be ſown. Thus our Farmers chooſe to have their ſeed which they ſow on the light hover land here, grow either on a gravel, or deep cledge.

This is the method practiſed by thoſe whoſe Land is either naturally ſo good as to bear being ſown without laying it fallow, or who have dung enough to make it ſo rich as thus to be continually ſown without any reſt or intermiſſion, which the farmers call ſow-

* This is chiefly uſed in the richer lands where they plant broad or great beans, and is commonly made 10, 12 or 14 inches broad; broad enough to clean the ſpaces betwixt the beans at twice. This they call braking them, for which and picking the weeds out from among the beans, they pay 3 s. 6 d. or 4 s. an acre for the firſt braking, and 4 s. or 4 s. 6 d. per acre for the ſecond, according as the land is leſs or more clear of weeds.

A.S. tilða ing a *round tilth.* But in other places where the Land is not ſo good naturally, or they can't have ſuch plenty of dung, they are forc'd to *Somerland* or lay fallow their ground. This they plough once or twice and ſometimes *three* or *four* times in the Summer, and they who keep flocks of Sheep fold them on it. Others whoſe circumſtances or dealings don't allow them to keep flocks, tether the few Sheep they have on their land, tieing two or three of them to an Iron-ſtake. But the land thus ordered on the top of the Iſland, or where the land is thinneſt, is found to be better for Barly than Wheat.

Much the ſame method is uſed by ſome in ſowing *Peaſe* and *Tares* or *Vetches*, they furrow the land and ſow them in the furrows. By which means they can more eaſily come at them to pick and cleanſe them, and keep the land clear of weeds and rubbiſh.

Sprack-Barley has formerly been pretty much ſown in the rich land in the Marſhes, the produce of which has been 7 or 8 ſeams or quarters *per* acre, but there is now very little or none of this grain ſown hereabouts.

Oats is a grain of which we have very little, our farmers generally thinking their land too good for them.

In ploughing their land the Farmers here, in common with the others in *Eaſt-Kent*, uſe a plough with wheels, on the ſide of which is a piece of timber which they call a * *Wreeſt* made to take off and on, becauſe let the plough go forth or back the *Wreeſt* is always to be on that ſide of the plough which is next the ploughed land. Accordingly at every end of land the Horſes ſtand ſtill for the plough-man to change the place of this piece of timber, which they call *turning the Wreeſt*. Next the handle of the plough is this *Wreeſt* ſupported by a piece of Iron which they call a *Spindle*. If this be not ſtrong or ſtout enough, it is impoſſible, that they ſhould plough the land as it ought to be ploughed: And hence is it uſual here to ſay of a man who has not ſtock ſufficient to carry on his buſineſs. **He is underſpindled.**

They commonly make what they call two Yokes a day: i.e. their ſervants and horſes go to plough at ſix a clock in the morning, when they can ſee to do ſo, and return home at ten: they go out agen at two in the afternoon, and leave off at ſix. At both theſe times

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* That is, I ſuppoſe, *Reſt*, becauſe the plough reſts upon it againſt the land which is ploughed, or turned up.

of

of coming out of the field, it is usual for the servants to eat a bit of bread and cheese, and drink a draught of beer, which they call a *drinking*; and from whence has risen the observation of *Kentish* mens eating five meals a day.

They likewise feed their Horses in the Stable with Oats, Beans, and Pease in the sheaf unthreshed, which the servants cut in a box with a cutter made for that purpose, which is pretty hard work, and which way of feeding their Horses, make it in a manner necessary that either the Ploughman or his mate should be almost always with them, as they generally are, day and night.

In Harvest they bind all their Corn whatsoever. The Wheat they reap very high, to leave as much Straw as they well can in the fields, and to save Barn-room. The same Person who reaps, makes likewise the Bonds, which he cuts lower than the rest of the corn, and binds the sheaves. The Barly and Oats which they intend for bonds, they pull up by the root asoon almost as they begin to change and let lie upon the ground till the Barley &c. be ready to bind, when they bind them into sheaves and carrie them into the barn where they are made into bonds, which being bound in bundles are carried back again into the fields when they bind the Barley and Oats, and are by a person employed on purpose distributed to those who rake together and bind the Barley &c. After the whole field is bound and carried, what is shattered in the binding &c. is raked together by a large rake with iron teeth drawn by a Horse, and bound likewise into sheaves; which Rakings, by custom, are not tithable, unless it can be proved that they are fraudulently left. But this harvesting their Barley seems to be the worst part of their Husbandry. Because they commonly cut it too green, and let it lie too long in the swathe upon the ground. By which means the clevel or grain is shrank or lean, and has less flour in it, and very often is overheated in the Mow, or what the inhabitants call *Tass-burnt*, which hinders its working, and spoils its making good Malt. A. S. tar.

The Wheat Stubble that is left is either mown for the use of the Malt-men to dry their Malt: or else raked off the Ground by a Horse-rake, in order to fit the land for barley &c. for which they clear the land as much as possible of all rubbish whatsoever. The straw which is thus raked together is carried off the land, and either cast into the Place or Barton, or in the King's High-way to make dung.

The Beans they commonly pull up by the root, and having let them lie in rows on the ground till they are dry they bind them with bonds made of wheaten ſtraw, the ears of which are threſhed firſt.

They embarn as much as they can of their Corn, however all their Wheat; if they are forc'd for want of Barn room to ſtack any of their Corn, it is their Barly, Oats and ſmall beans.

Their Corn is cleaned here with the Shovel and the Fan: and by being afterwards run thro' a Wire Scry.

On their thinneſt, and moſt barren ground, and which lies moſt remote from help, the Farmers here have, of late years ſown a French graſs called * *Sante-Foine*, or wholſome Hay. This, in a moiſt ſummer, often produces two loads of Hay upon an acre, and uſed to continue worth mowing above 20 years. But, its obſerved that of late years it does not laſt ſo long, which is reaſonably enough imputed to the Seeds not being renewed from *France* whence it originally came. This Seed is obſerved to thrive beſt on Chalky ground, or land moſt free from graſs. And therefore in ſowing it, too much care can't well be taken to clear the land of all graſs ſoever which will ſoon choke and deſtroy the *Sante-Foine*. So far as I can find, this Seed was firſt ſown here about *fifty* years ago. Its a great advantage to the occupier of the land where its ſown, ſo long as it laſts: and the land is refreſhed by it, eſpecially if fed only and not mowed three or four years before its broken up. But the ſame land will not ſoon bear *Sante-Foine* again, after it has been once ſown with it.

Troy Foine and *Clover* are other ſorts of Seeds commonly ſown here, and of very great uſe, eſpecially the latter, to thoſe who keep flocks of ſheep: For after mowing or feeding ſheep on them (as they commonly do on the *Troy-Foine*) two or three years, its uſuall about *Mergate* to eat the graſs off very clear, and to lay a coat of dung on the land thereby to fit it for a Wheat tilth, which it is by this means fitter for than if the land was laid fallow, which is experienced to be not ſo kind for that Grain hereabouts where the land is naturally very light and hover, and the Wheat for that reaſon, ſubject to the blaſt or apt to be what they call root faln. In other parts of the Iſland where the land is ſomewhat ſtiffer, it is cuſtomary to ſow barly after theſe Seeds are worn out.

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* Five buſhels of this Seed, ſerves to ſow an acre of land. Of *Clover* 6 quarts are commonly ſown here on an acre; and of *Trefoil* 2 Buſhels and ½.

The

The Manure here uſed, beſides the folding the land with ſheep, and the Stable and Hog-dung, is 1. *Malt-duſt* of which they put 40 Buſhels on an acre, this they reckon will laſt 2 years. 2. *Black-aſhes* or the aſhes of the wheat ſtraw wherewith the Malt-men dry their Malt. Of theſe they ſpread about 20 load on an acre, the loads conſiſting of about 25 Buſhels. 3. *Pigeon-dung* of which they carry out about 3 load on an acre. It is uſual to ſow this as they do Corn, and ſome ſow it on their green Wheat in a froſt. 4. *Marſh-mold*, or the cleanſing of the Dikes. This they lay in a Maxhill, where it continues 2 or 3 ſummers before they uſe it, during which time it is turned once or twice in a ſummer, and being mixed with the ſtable dung is carried out on the land 45 or 50 loads on an acre.

Within theſe few years paſt, the inhabitants of the North and Eaſt ſide of the Iſland next the Sea have made great uſe of the *Alga* or * *Sea Woor* which is often caſt up by the Sea in great quantities under the Cliffs. This the Farmers carry on their Max-hills, where they mix it with their other dung, which it helps to rot. In this mixture they obſerve no proportion, but endeavour to have one laying of dung and another of *Sea-Woor*, which they turn once or twice in the ſummer, in order perfectly to mix and rot it. But its obſerved, that the *Sea-Woor* is not ſo kind for the land lying near the Chalk, as for the Colder land; and that where the land is very cold, the beſt way is to carry out the dung rough, without laying it in a Maxhill at all. The ſtench of this weed when firſt laid on the Maxhills, is very nauſeous, but as it is in the open fields, is the more tolerable.

There is another uſe to which this Weed is put here (but it is only ſuch of it as is actually growing on the rocks, and is alive) that is to burn it to make a Cinder which is called **Kelp**. The poor men who get their livelihood by it in the ſummer time, make ſeveral large holes in the ground either on the ſea beach, or the top of the Cliffs, in which they burn the *Woore*, after having throly dried it for that purpoſe, and made it fit for the Fire. In burning, it becomes a liquid ſubſtance which the

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* A. S. ꝼæpaup *Sæwaur* from its wavring to and fro on the top of the Water at high tide. In *Northumberland* they call it *Weir* or *Waar*. In *Cornwal* it goes by the names of *Orewood* and *Flote ore*. It is uſed there to lay on Barley-land, and was formerly burnt by the Sea-ſide as it is here to make *Kelp* but *the noyſome ſavour curſed it out of* the *Country*. *Carew*'s Survey of *Cornwal*, fol. 27.

burners

burners ſtir well together in the Holes wherein they burn it, where they let it ſtand covered over with *Woore* till it is cold, when it looks very much like the tallow chandlers cakes of Greaves. By the Smoke of this burning *Woore*, which is very nauſeous and offenſive, is the Iſland rendred leſs pleaſant than it would otherwiſe be in the ſummer time.

Abbut *Sarre* and *Mergate* the Fennel grows naturally in the Ditches and under the Chalk-walls, and the Soil is particularly kind for *Roſemary*, of which I have now two hedges planted in the Year 1708 which are 17 Yards long, 5 feet high, and about the ſame breadth. In a piece of Marſh land near *Meregate* called the *Brooks* Botaniſts have obſerved, before it was overflown by the Sea, (as it commonly is now) the following plants 1. *Jagged* Sea Orrache. 2. Engliſh *Sea Colewort*. 3. prickly *Samphire* or *Sea-Parſnip*. 4. *Beſome Plantaine*. 5. *Sea ragged ſtaff*. In other places of the Iſland, as in the Marſhes near the road to *Sandwich*, has been found 1 The round rooted baſtard *Cuperus*, 2 *Stone-bramble* or *Raſp*.

Camden Brit. Eng. ed. 1722.

The Soil on the lower part or South and Weſt ſides of the Iſland from *Cliff-end* to *Sarre* is naturally deeper and richer than that on the Hilly or upper-part, and is cultivated by the Inhabitants with great care and induſtry, ſo that it produces very great crops, even without laying the land fallow, or making *Somerland*. As the Occupiers of theſe lands lie too remote to have any aſſiſtance from the *Sea-woor*, they ſometimes chalk their land, firſt laying the Chalk in a Maxhill, for a whole winter that it may be run as much as poſſible by the Froſts. Here likewiſe fruit trees thrive very well, the land being rich and deep, and they being defended by the land above it from the ſtrong Northerly and Eaſterly winds which come from the Sea. Juſt by *Cliff-end* we ſee in the Cliff, which is a ſort of blewiſh ſand, ſeveral ſtratums of Fiſh Shells viz. *Cockle*, *Culverſhells* &c. great numbers of which are likewiſe found farther up on the ſame level, in digging wells &c.

MS. in Bibli. CCC Coll. *Camb.*

The Farms are generally large, except in the Pariſh of S. *Peters*. They were thus computed in Queen *Elizabeth*'s reign, A.D. 1563. in the return made to the Council's letter by Archbiſhop's *Parker*'s order.

St *Nicholas*	Houſeholdes	33
Monketon	Houſeholdes	15
St *Lawrence*	Houſeholdes	98

Mynſter

46

Mynſter	Houſeholdes	53
Birchington	Houſeholdes	40
St *Peters*	Houſeholdes	107
St *Johns*	Houſeholdes	86
Woode	Houſeholdes	00
		332

By *Houſeholdes* I underſtand to be here meant, *Farm houſes* in diſtinction from * *Cottages*. Thus they who occupy'd Farms or were tenents of lands are diſtinguiſhed elſewhere from thoſe who did not uſe any lands, or private families. Tho' I can't but wonder that in the Hamlet of Woode there is reckoned no *Houſeholde* at all; there being, at this time, ſeveral Houſes in which Men live who uſe land and probably as much as many of thoſe in the Pariſh of St. *Peters* which are here returned as *Houſeholdes*. However, this ſeems to be a proof that by *Houſeholdes* is here meant Farm-houſes; ſince to what purpoſe ſhould there be a Chapel here, and ſerved, as the return ſays it was, by a Curate, if there were no people or inhabitants living in the Hamlet? *Coll.* No. XXVII.

The Occupiers of theſe Farms, eſpecially of the larger ones, who are generally Men of good ſubſtance, have ſome particular advantages. They have ſometimes good Crops when the other parts of *England* miſs theirs, and thereby have the advantage of ſelling their Corn at a very good price: They have likewiſe the priveledge of ſending their Corn by water to *London* Market at an eaſy rate, where they have ready money for their commodity. But they have likewiſe their inconveniencies. They find it very difficult to get ſervants fit for their buſineſs, ſo many of them either going to ſea, or being employed in the Hop-gardens; they give very great wages to their Servants and day labourers, and are at a great expence in getting compoſt and manure for their Land; add to which the dearneſs of the ſeveral Farms, by the advancement of rent in late years, when all ſorts of Grain bore a great price, which rents have not been faln ſince; and their being obliged to truſt to the Factors and others in ſelling their Corn, who, if they are not honeſt men, have great opportunities of defrauding them.

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* Quælibet Coteria tenet unum meſſuagium, tres acras. *Cuſtumal of* Tenham. *Somner* of *Gavelkynd* p. 74.

About

About *October* come hither a ſort of gray birds which the Inhabitants calls *Bun-Crows*. Theſe ſtay here all the winter, and do a great deal of miſchief in preying on the Corn newly ſown. On which account, the Farmers are forced to hire boys to frighten theſe vermin away till the Wheat &c. comes up. This they do by crying *haw, haw* which has occaſioned a proverbial ſaying here, of ſuch as are ſlovens, or belated in their ſeed time and Harveſt:

* Sows
* The noiſe they make in driving hogs.

He * ſaws with a haw
and reaps with a * whiew.

For as they who ſow laſt of all muſt expect to ſuffer moſt by the *Bun crows* which, having no other corn to ravage, will lie as much as they can on the new-ſown corn: ſo they who are belated in their Harveſt, having their corn out when their Neighbours is all carried in, have their corn expoſed to the Hogs which, at that time of year, are let looſe in the grottens or ſtubbles in this open country where there are very few encloſures.

As the Land is warm, and not ſhadowed by trees and encloſures, the Harveſt here is generally early, by which means the poor people in ſome part of *Eaſt-Kent* have the advantage of a *double Harveſt*; coming hither to mow barley, which they often begin to do about the beginning of *July*, and returning home ſoon enough to cut Wheat there. As to Wheat harveſt ſometimes has the wheat been all embarn'd by St. *James*'s day; but this is reckoned an early Harveſt.

Anciently a good part of the Iſland was wood-land, which is now almoſt all grub'd up, and converted into ſowing land. Several of the little Vills hereabouts ſtill preſerve the memory of theſe woods viz *Weſt-wood*, *Northwood*, *South-wood*, *Collyſwood*, *Wood* or *Villa Wood* corruptly pronounced by the inhabitants *Willow-Wood*. Which laſt ſeems indeed to have been all a Wood, except a few Cottages; and for that reaſon perhaps, is ſaid in the return before mentioned to have no *Houſehold* or Farm in the whole Hamlet. Part of this Wood was grub'd about 20 years ago. Beſides theſe Woods, were *Friſket-wood* near *Hoo*, and a wood called *Bobdale* in St *Nicholas*; and *Manſton* Wood a Copſe of about five acres, which is the only Woodland now left. Into theſe Woods, its probable, the Inhabitants uſed to retire, and ſecure themſelves and families when the Daniſh Pirates infeſted this Iſland. A mark of this ſeems ſtill remaining at a Place called *Cheſmunds*, (which, its likely, was a Part of that

that large *Wood* about the middle of the Iſland which ſtill bears that name,) where there are a ſort of entrenchments caſt up, in which I ſuppoſe the poor diſtreſſed people ſheltred themſelves, they being too ſmall for any army to encamp in. Several Caves under ground have been diſcovered elſewhere in this Iſland, which perhaps, were made by the Inhabitants to hide themſelves in from the enemy.

The Timber growing here is generally *Elm*, which, in the lower part of the Iſland about *Mynſtre* and *Monkton*, grows to a good height and bigneſs if let alone. But it is not ſo thriving where the trees ſtand within the reach of the Sea-Winds, and very near the Chalk. Juſt by a Farm Houſe called *Powſſis* is a little grove of Oaks, but the unthrivingneſs of them ſhews how unkind either the Soil or the ſcituation is to them.

Time has made ſo very great an alteration in this Iſland, that its very difficult, if not impoſſible, for us now to judge of the ancient ſtate of it. On the North and Eaſt, the Land has certainly gon much farther into the Sea which has waſhed away many hundred acres: not to ſay ſeveral thouſands, as it muſt have done if it has encroached in proportion ever ſince A. D. 700 as it has done theſe laſt 100 years. On the South and Weſt part of the Iſland there are ſome hundreds of acres now dry land which were anciently all under water and a Navigable ſtream, where the ſea ebb'd and flow'd. *Omnia pontus erant* At * Hepesflete, or Ebbs-flete, as its now called, was a watermill, and at *Stanore* another which both belonged to the Abbat of St. *Auſtins*. Betwixt theſe places was a place called * Hennebrigge not far from Stanore on the ſame ſide that Cliff-end is of; no remains of which name are now left. * *Henneber*

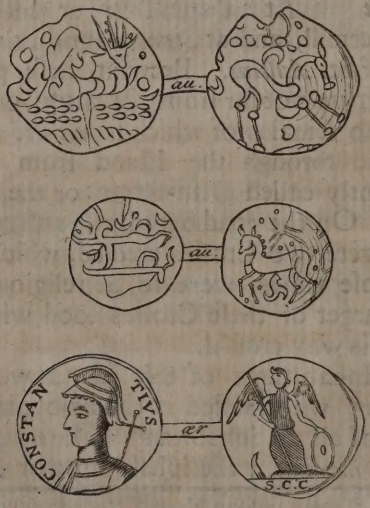
The main road through the Iſland from St. Lawrence to Sarre was anciently called Dun-ſtrete or the ſtreet or ſtrait way over the Downe. On the road betwixt Mynſtre and Birchington acroſs the Iſland were two Croſſes erected, which, according to the ſuperſtition of thoſe times, were to be religiouſly worſhipped by travellers. The larger of theſe Croſſes ſtood where the road called Dunſtrete and this way croſs'd.

The Ancient Inhabitants of this Iſland were the *Britains*, of whom *Julius Cæſar*, who landed in the adjoyning Port of Richborough, ſays that of all the inhabitants of Britain, *longe ſunt humaniſſimi qui Cantium incolunt*, † the inhabitants of *Kent* were by much *Bately's* Ant. Rutupi.

* A predicta villa [Stanore] uſque *Henneb.* & *Pepernaſſe. Thorn. Chron.* c. 2144.

† A much later Hiſtorian gives the following Character of the People in and about the City of *CANTERBURY*. *Gens urbana & ruſtica, pluſquam cæteri Angli, conſcientiam adhuc antiquæ nobilitatis ſpirans, & ad honorificentiam & hoſpitium cujuſlibet pronior, & ad propulſandas injurias acrior.* Willi. Malmsburienſis de Geſtis Pontifi. Lib. 1.

the moſt courteous and civilized; which perhaps is to be imputed to their having the advantage of the Converſation of thoſe who reſorted hither from abroad, and the opportunity of trade and commerce with the people of other nations, particularly the *French*. Of theſe inhabitants we have ſome memorials yet remaining in their Coin or Amulets which have been found here both of Gold or Electrum and Braſs. Of two of theſe I've given a deſcription, but by what Prince they were coin'd I am not Antiquary good enough to ſay. They are both convex, and have the rude figure of a horſe on the hollow: but what the impreſſion is on the other I know not. The biggeſt weighs 17 *s.* the leaſt, about 6 *s.* The ſame memorials have the *Romans* left of *their* being here, of whoſe Coins I've ſeen ſeveral pieces in braſs, which have been taken up under the Cliffs near *Broadſtairs* after a rage of the Sea, and falling down of the land, one of which I've deſcribed. But I've never ſeen or heard of any Coins of the *Saxons* that have been found here, or even of the *Normans* ſince the Conqueſt, tho' I have a pretty many, eſpecially of the latter, which have been taken up in digging the Hop-gardens near *Canterbury*.



The

The ingenious Dr. *Plott* has obſerved that the *Britains* headed their arrows and darts with flint, and had ſome way of working of flints by the tool. A plain proof of this are the flint tools which have been found here in digging wells, *&c.* one of which I have ſeen ſhap'd and cut in the form of a broad edged chizel. That unhappy Prince *Vortigern* whom the *Britains* elected to be their King after their being deſerted by the *Romans*, being obliged to call in the *Saxons* to his aſſiſtance to defend him againſt the confederated *Scottiſh-men* and *Picts* the ancient enemies of the *Britains*, occaſioned a change to be made of the Inhabitants of this Iſle. For the troops of the † *Saxons* ſent to the *Britains* aſſiſtance under the command of *Hengiſt* and *Horſa* landed at Hepesfleet now called Ebbs-fleet the common landing place in this Iſland in the Year * 447 and the * *ſecond* year of the reign of King *Vortigern*. But being very well pleaſed with the goodneſs and fertility of the Soil, and finding the *Britains* quite diſpirited and their Courage loſt, they ſoon entred into a project of making themſelves maſters of the Country; ſo that, not content with the grant of this Iſland, *Hengiſt* ſoon after procured himſelf to be made King of *Kent*, and poor King *Vortigern*, after a variety of Fortune, was forced to retire into *Wales*, whither the Conquerors did not think it worth their while to purſue him and his followers, and to leave the other parts of his dominions to his new gueſts whom he had invited over to ſecure him, and his Kingdoms againſt the invaſion of his neighbours the *Scots*. The conſequence of this was, that the ancient inhabitants were every where miſerably haraſſed and oppreſſed, the Chriſtian Churches were all either demoliſhed, or converted into Pagan Temples, and the rites of their Heatheniſh Superſtition and Idolatry every where introduced to the total ſubverſion of Chriſtianity. Nay to ſhew the abſoluteneſs of their Conqueſt, as their language was altogether different from that of the *Britains*, ſo they left very few Cities, Towns, Villages, Paſſages, Rivers, Woods, Fields, Hills or Dales that they gave not new names unto: Such as in their own

Natural Hiſt. of *Staffordſhire*, p. 396. &c.

Verſtegan Reſtitution of decayed intelligence, *p.* 117.

Ran Higden. Polychron, *p.* 270.

† *Saxonum* gens armis valida, ſedibus vaga, a *Britonibus* invitata, tribus longis navibus, quas * *CIULAS* vocant, *Britanniæ* advehitur in cujus Orientali parte (ſcilicet apud *TANATOS* inſulam juxta *CANTIAM*) locum manendi ſuſcepit, quaſi pro patria pugnatura, ſed potius patriam expugnatura. *Ran. Higdeni* Polychron. p. 270. * *TAVLS.*

* Others ſay the time of their coming was 449, and the fourth year of King *Vortigern*'s reign.

language were intelligible, and eyther given by reaſon of the ſituation or nature of the place, or after ſome place in ſome ſort like unto it in *Germany* from whence they came.

But this is not the only alteration to which the Inhabitants of this Iſland have been ſubject. As it is ſo near the commonly known Port of Richborough, and the place of landing was at the very mouth of that Port, and ſo eaſy and practicable: It lay very much expoſed to the Inſults of any of the Sea-rovers. Accordingly we find frequent mention in the writers of our Hiſtory, of Pagan Strangers landing here.

* 754 Sax. Chron.

In King *Sigeburth*'s time, who began to reign *A. D.* * 648, the Daniſh Pirates, we are told, uſed to land here almoſt every year, and to ravage and plunder the Inhabitants.

Sax. Chron. p. 74.

A. D. 851 the Danes firſt took up their Winter Quarters here. Altho' the ſame Year 60 Ships of their Fleet were taken and the reſt put to flight, and a great army of theirs defeated at Sandwic by K. *Æthelſtan* and Duke *Ealchere*.

Alured Beverlacenſ. Annales p. 100

A. D. 853 A great army of the Pagans, its ſaid, landed here, and defeated Earl † *Alchere* and Duke *Wada* with the *Canterbury* and *Surry* men under their command who fought with them here.

Aſſerius Menev. p. 15. Saxon Chron. p. 78.

A. D. 864 or, as others ſay, 865, 870, the *Danes* again landed here, and took up their winter quarters in this Iſland, and made a firm league with the *Kentiſh* men, or the Citizens of *Canterbury*, which they ſoon broke.

A. D. 981. The Danes again landed here, and plundered the Iſland; and *A. D.* 988 or, as others tell us, *A. D.* 978 they landed again, and burnt the Abby or Nunnery built by *Dompneva* or *Dompnena* at Wynſtre, together with the Nuns there ſetled, and the Clergy and people who had fled thither for ſanctuary. Such frequent depredations muſt, no doubt, both impoveriſh and corrupt the Inhabitants, whoſe manners were, it ſeems, ſo far altered, as to follow the ſame ſort of Life that their Invaders did, and to betake themſelves to Piracy and Robbery. For thus, we are told, that

† Eodem quoque anno [853] *Ealhere* Comes cum *Cantuarijs*, & *Huda* cum *Suthrijs* contra paganorum exercitum in Inſula quæ dicitur in *Saxonica* lingua *TENET*, *Britannico* autem ſermone *RUIM*, animoſe & acriter belligeraverunt; & primitus Chriſtiani victoriam habuerunt: prolongatoque diu prælio ibidem ex utraque parte plurimi ceciderunt, & in aqua merſi ſuffocati ſunt: & Comites illi ambo ibidem occubuerunt. *Aſſerius Menevenſis* de rebus geſtis *Ælfredi*. p. 7. ed. *Oxon*.

A. D. 969 K. *Edgar* ordered this Iſland to be plundered becauſe the inhabitants had been guilty of a contempt of his Royal Rights, and had rob'd ſome *Engliſh* Merchant ſhips, as they ſailed, I ſuppoſe, thro' the Mantſume. *Hen. Hunting* Hiſt. Lib. IV Sax. Chron. ad ann. 969.

A. D. 1009 An innumerable company of *Daniſh* Veſſels commanded by *Hemming* and *Eilaf* landed the Forces aboard them in this Iſland, where they joyned *Turkill* a Daniſh Earl who came hither a little before them.

A. D. 1216. landed here *Lewis* the Dauphin of *France*, where having refreſhed his army, He marched to *Sandwich* where he was joined by the Barons of his party. So that Mr. *Philpot* had reaſon to ſay that the chiefeſt Scenes both of War and Peace have been laid in or near this Iſland. *Trivet* Annal. p. 166. ed. *Oxon.* Villare *Cant.* p. 391.

As to the preſent Inhabitants, thoſe of them who occupy Farms, as they are often perſons of good ſubſtance, ſo they live in a very generous and hoſpitable manner. They who live by the ſea ſide are generally Fiſhermen, or thoſe who go Voiages to foreign Parts, or ſuch as depend on what they call *Foying*, i. e. going off to ſhips with Proviſions, and to help them in diſtreſs &c. Many of theſe, eſpecially thoſe who go to the North Seas to fiſh, are what Mr. *Cambden* calls them, 'a ſort of amphibious creatures, who get their 'living both by ſea and land as having to do with both elements, 'being fiſhermen and husbandmen, and equally skilled in holding 'the helm and the plough. According to the Seaſons of the Year 'they knit Nets, catch Cods, Herrings, Macarels, *&c.* go voiages 'and export merchandiſes: The very ſame perſons dung the land, 'plough, ſow, harrow, reap, and carry in the corn.' When they are boys they go to catch Whitings, and Herrings, and to the North Seas whither they make two voiages a year, and come home the latter one ſoon enough for the men to go to wheat ſeaſon, and take a winters threſh: which laſt they have done time enough to go to ſea in the Spring. Beſides this, there are here two ſeaſons for the Home-Fiſhery, which are called by the Inhabitants Catch-fare, and Herring-fare. The firſt of theſe is the Macarel ſeaſon, which commonly is about the beginning of *May* when the ſowing of Barly is ended. The other is the ſeaſon for catching Herrings which begins about the end of Harveſt, and ends ſoon enough for the Wheat ſeaſon, the time of ſowing which here is about *November*. On this account its no uncommon thing here for ſervants to bargain with their Maſters, however ſuch of them as occupy ſmall Farms, to go to *Herring-Fare*, &c. Britannia, p. 240.

The

The Seamen are generally reputed excellent Sailors, and ſhew themſelves very dextrous and bold in going off to Ships in diſtreſs. It's a thouſand pities that they are ſo apt to pilfer ſtranded Ships, and abuſe thoſe who have already ſuffered ſo much. This they themſelves call by the proper name of *Paultring*, ſince nothing ſure can be more vile and baſe, than under pretence of aſſiſting the diſtreſſed Maſters, and ſaving theirs and the Merchants goods, to convert them to their own uſe, by making what they call *guile ſhares*.

The following rithmes expreſs the temper and manners of the Inhabitants of the Places lying next the Sea, as they were when theſe rithmes were made:

* red herrings.

Ramſgate * capons, Peter's lings,
Broadſtairs ſcrubs, and Mergate kings.

Anciently the inhabitants of *Ramſgate*, St. *Peters* and *Broadſtairs* lived, it ſeems, very meanly and poorly, eating ſcarce any thing but fiſh, and particularly red herrings, and ling or Northſea Cod. *Mergate* was, on account of its harbour, and trade to *London*, the only place of buſineſs, and whoſe inhabitants were wealthy and lived in plenty. But time has made a very great alteration in theſe places. By the Sea's falling ſo heavy on the North part of the Iſland, the Harbour of *Mergate* is gon very much to decay, and the Maſters of Ships which uſed to live there are almoſt all removed to *London* for the ſake of their buſineſs. So that the place is in a manner deſerted by them. Whereas the Town of *Ramſgate* has all this while been growing and encreaſing, being almoſt half of it new built, and their Peer being conſiderably enlarged; ſo that there are many wealthy perſons among them.

The *Engliſh* ſpoken here is generally very good: Only the natives, in common with the other inhabitants of this part of *Kent*, are uſed to pronounce the *th* as a *d*, and to ſay *who* inſtead of *how*, and *how* inſtead of *who*. As, for example; *How is dat man dere*? for *Who is that man there*? ſome of the local words uſed here I have obſerved as follows.

Brawche A. S. Bneacan. Rakings of Straw to kindle a fire. Pooer-brawch the Straw of Peaſe, Vetches or Tares called here Pod-ware or *Pother*.

Broach a ſpit.
A Barvil. a ſhort leathern apron uſed by Waſherwomen; a ſlabbering bib.

A Birth. a place, ſeat, or ſtanding. *I've got a good birth: Mine is the next birth*: So they ſay *to birth a floor.*

Cogbells Icecicles.

Culch Lumber, old clothes.

Gate. a way, A Sea-gate, a way into the Sea.

A Huffle a merry meeting.

A Huffler. one that carrys off freſh proviſions, and refreſhments to Ships.

Leere tape.

Lief-coup a ſale of goods.

Plump ſtiff, dry, the ways are plump! hard, rammed dear very dear.

A Ninge a Tub to carry water in.

Roughin paſture after the graſs is mowed and hayed.

Sare. A.S. ſape rotten.

Sinder. A. S. ſýnðrian. to ſettle, or ſeparate the lees or dregs.

Tatter croſs, peeviſh.

Tarſe A. S. ta a Mow or ſtack of corn in the barn.

Tilt. A. S. tilða. a ploughing, or husband like order.

A Went. a way. four Wents. a croſs way.

To Whilk. to repent of a bargain.

To Whitter. to complain.

By the following account of the ſeveral Pariſhes, it will appear that there have been many antient Seats here, inhabited by Gentlemen of very good Families and large Eſtates; But theſe Seats are now all, except two, turned into Farm-houſes, and the Eſtates antiently belonging to them for the moſt part alienated. So that there

there is not, at this time, one Gentleman of Eſtate in the whole Iſland, nor any Juſtice of the Peace, which laſt is no ſmall misfortune to the Inhabitants.

Of the Natives of this Iſland the following are named as making a figure in the world for their learning and promotion.

1. *Nicholas de Thorne* Abbat of St. *Auſtins*. 1283.

2. *John* of *Tenet* a Benedictine Monk of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*. A. D. 1330.

3. *William de Thorne* a Monk of the Abby of St. *Auſtin*'s near *Canterbury* 1380.

4. *Stephen de Birchington* a Monk of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury* at the ſame time.

5. *Marcellus Daundelyon* Abbat of St. *Auſtins* 1426.

In a Viſitation of the County of *Kent* about the year 1620 by ——— *Philipot* Eſq; *Somerſet* Herald who viſited by a Deputation from *W. Camden Clarencieux* were enter'd the Arms and Pedigrees of the following Families in this Iſland, *viz.*

Curling.
Harty } of *Birchington.*
Finche }
Northwood of *Dane-Court*
Criſpe of *Queekes* and *Clive-Court.*
Johnſon of *Nether-Court* in St. *Lawrence.*
Petitt of *Dentelion.*
Paramour of St. *Nicholas*
Sanders of *Chilton* and *Monkton.*
Claybrooke of *Naſh-Court*
Sprackling of St. *Laurence.*
Maſon of *Monkton.*

The Air is here very † ſalubrious, but what makes the Iſland not ſo pleaſant is our ſo often having too much of it, there being ſcarce

† In the laſt Century *John Tomlin* of the Pariſh of St. *John*'s had by his wife *Mary* ſeven ſons and daughters, who all lived together to be of the age of ſeventy two every one of them, one with another. In the year 1719 were buried in the Pariſh of St. *Peters* fifteen Men and Women, the oldeſt of which were 88 and the youngeſt above 70, beſides two Men aged each 68, and two others near the ſame age.

any

any medium here betwixt either a ſtark calm or an outrageous ſtorm, which is owing to its being ſo much expoſed to the Sea without any trees to ſhelter it. The Inhabitants, however, are generally very healthy and long lived, eſpecially on the North and Eaſt part of the Iſland next the Sea; where the Shore is clean, no Marſhes near, and the Water good, only in ſome places a little brackiſh. So far have they encreaſed, that its computed there are, at preſent, no fewer than 2200 Families or Houſes in the whole Iſland, which, reckoning 4 to a family one with another will make 8800 Souls. In the Pariſh of St. *John*'s and Town of *Meregate* I compute about 600 families, which reckoning 4 to a family one with the other, makes the number of Souls to be about 2,400. By the Pariſh Regiſter it appears that the proportion which the Births here have born to the Burials has been as 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 1, or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. The following years ſeem anomalous ones.

Anno.	*Baptiſms.*	*Burials.*
1563.	22.	59.
1564.	35.	20.
1565.	29.	17.
1567.	26.	4.

The lower part of the Iſland to the S. and W. being near the Marſhes is reputed not ſo healthy, altho' it appears by the Regiſters that the proportion of Births to Burials has been as 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 1. For tho' the Inhabitants are, many of them, ſubject to Agues in the Spring and Fall, yet theſe ſeldom prove mortal. In the Year 1719 (which was the moſt unhealthy Summer I have known ſince I have lived here,) more were reckoned to die, in proportion to the number of Inhabitants, in the Pariſhes of St *Peter*'s and St. *Laurence* than in thoſe of *Mynſtre*, *Monkton*, &c. In the Pariſh of St. *John*'s I that year buried 61 which were more than were ever buried in that Pariſh in one year ſince 1559 when the Pariſh Regiſter begins.

In the 4th of K. *Charles* I. was this Iſland advanced to the Honour of giving Title to an Earl in the Perſon of the Honourable *Nicholas* Baron Tufton of Tufton in Suſſex who was created Earl of Tenet *Auguſt* 5, 1628: in which Honour he was ſucceeded by,

John Tufton his eldeſt Son, *June* 26, 1632.
Nicholas ſon and heir to *John*, *May* 6, 1664.
John brother to *Nicholas Novemb.* 24. 1679.
Richard brother to *John April* 27. 1680.
Thomas brother to *Richard Mar.* 8, 168¾.
now living 1722.

The Iſland is divided into X Pariſhes, viz. 1 St. Giles alias Saerre. 2. St. Nicholas at Wade. 3. Monkton. 4. Birchington. 5. Wood or Wood Church. 6. Mynſtre. 7. St. John Baptiſt. 8. St. Peter the Apoſtle. 9. St. Lawrence. 10. Stanoze. Of theſe only a part of St. *Lawrence*, the Pariſhes of *Mynſtre*, *Monkton* and St. *Nicholas* are within the Juriſdiction of the Juſtices of the Peace for the County; the other Towns in the Iſland are ſubject to the government of the Ports of *Dover* and *Sandwich* of which they are Limbs. In all theſe Pariſhes were *Butts* formerly caſt up and kept in repair, for the practice and encouragement of *Archery* ſome remains of which ſtill continue in ſome of the Pariſhes.

I. Serre, Sarre, alias St. Giles is a ſmall Village ſcituated at the entrance into this Iſland Weſtward towards the Continent next *Canterbury*. Anciently it ſeems to have been more populous than it is now, on account of its being the moſt frequented paſſage into the Iſland from the Continet; and a place where ſhipping often came to an anchor in their Way to and from the *Northmuth* or *Yenladt*. The diſtance betwixt the Continent and this place is about * three quarters of a mile, the half part of which viz. 3 furlongs was, in *Bede*'s time, under Water: So that there were kept here Ferry-boats or Tranſport-ſhips to carry Men, Horſes and other cattle betwixt the Continent and this Iſland, the tribute or toll of which, that uſed to be paid to the King, was, as its ſaid, granted by K. *Edbert* to the Abby of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul* at *Menſtre*. Thus the Annals of the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin*'s report the King's Charter: *Statuens donare decreveram*,

* rather a mile.

A. D. 726.

Coll. N. I.

ram, i. e. *duarum navium tranſvectionis cenſum qui etiam juris noſtri erat in loco cujus vocabulum eſt ad* Serrae, *juxta petitionem venerabilis Abbatiſſe* Sigeburge *ejuſque ſane converſationis familie in Monaſterio S.* Petri *quod ſitum eſt in Inſula* Tenet, *ſicut a Regibus* Merciorum, Ethelbaldo & Offa *longe ante conceſſum eſt tributum in loco cujus vocabulum eſt* Lundenwick. But I'm afraid this is a Monkiſh Fiction; ſince, ſo far as I can find, *Offa* King of the *Mercians* did not begin to reign till *ten* years after K. *Eadbert* was dead. But be that as it will. It is not improbable that the Water which ran by this place from the the Northmuth was anciently called Serre, there being mention made in the *Notitia* of a Britiſh River of that name, and that from thence this Village was named Serre. However, in proceſs of time the Sea falling away at the Northmuth, and the Water therefore failing, the Inhabitants gave it the name of Wantſumu, as *Bede* writes, or *Wantſume*, i. e. Wanting ſome. This name it had, very probably, many years before *Bede*'s time when, as appears by the land now, the water, as I've obſerved before, had faln away on both ſides near 3 furlongs or more.

A. D. 716, 758. Vid. Faſt. *Savilianos.*

In a rude map of this Iſland, in a MS. formerly belonging to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*'s, is a pretty large boat placed here, with a woman habited as a Religious ſitting in the ſtern of it, and a man in a porter's Habit with a croſs on his right arm, to ſhew that he belonged to the * Religious, and a ſtaff in his hand, carrying a Monk on his back to the boate: which ſeems to intimate that, at that time, the water was ſo much faln away that the boat could not come up quite to the Shore.

Annal. Monaſt. St. *Auguſt* MS. fol. 29.

* Abby of St. *Mildred*, and afterwards of St. *Auſtin*.

Upon the Hill, to the Eaſtward of the town about 30 rods, on the left hand of the great road leading from *Serre* to Monkton, and thro' the Iſland to St. Lawrence ſtood the Pariſh Church. It was called by the name of * St. Giles the Patron to whom it was dedicated, and was a Vicarige, but ſo ſmall that in K. *Richard* II. reign it was not taxed to the *Tenth*, and valued at no more than * 66 s. 8 d. The alteration made in this place by the failing of the *Wantſume*, and conſequently the removal of many of the Inhabitants, very probably, occaſioned the diſſolution of this little Vicaridge, and ſuffering the Church to go ſo far to decay as to fall down. How long this has been I don't find, no mention is made

* *S. Egidius* de *Serris.*

A. D. 1382. *Thorn. Chro.* col. 2163.

* Vicaria de *Serre* v mare. non datur decima. MS. penes Regiſt. Archidi.

of it in any of the Wills regiſtred ſince the year 1396. And in the
Cell. No. 1. add. laſt Teſtament of Sir *John Spycer*, Vicar of *Monkton* 1450 it is plainly intimated that there were at that time, ſome Pariſh Churches in this Iſland where divine ſervice was diſcontinued, which I take to be this Church, and that of *Stonar*. In the Acts of Archbiſhop
MS. C.C.C. Camb. *Parkers* Viſitation A. D. 1561 it is thus entred;

Vicaria Sarre diſſoluta.

At this time there are no remains of the Church left, but in a rental of the Eſtate belonging to **Wynſtre** Court I find this entry. 'St. Gyles's field alias Chapel field 24. acres:' in which very probably is included the ground on which the Church formerly ſtood, and the Church yard round it. The Vicarige is now united to the neighbouring Vicaridge of St. **Nicholas**, the Vicar of which Church receives the ſmall Tithes, Offerings, &c. of this little Pariſh. The Inhabitants of **Sarre** are aſſeſſed to the repairs of the Church of St. **Nicholas**, but they ſtill keep up their diſtinction in maintaining their own Poor. The great Tithes of this Pariſh (which are very inconſiderable on account of the little ſowing
Cell. No. 2. add. land in it) belong to the Church of **Rocheſter**. They were firſt appropriated by Archbiſhop *Theobald* to the Priory of *Leeds* and at the diſſolution of that Priory granted by the Letters Patents
A. D. 1545. of K. *Henry* VIII dated at **Weſtminſter** *June* 20th in the 33d year of His reign to the Dean and Chapter of **Rocheſter**.

A little to the Weſt-ward of this Vill is now a ſmall wooden bridge not above 10 or 12 feet over where the two ſtreams of the *Nethergone* which runs by **Chiſſlet**, and the *Wantſume* which comes from the **Northmuth** meet. This conflux of Waters goes by the name of **Serre Pent**, in conſideration of which the lands adjoyning are not ſcotted to the repair of the Wall or Sea fence at **Reculver**, ſome of thoſe lands having, I ſuppoſe, been taken away for the making this *Pent*, and ſetting up the Sluices there, in order the better to ſew the whole level. By the great and ancient Charter of the Cinque Ports it appears that this little Town has been anciently a Member of the Town and Port of **Sandwich**, which it ſtill continues to be. The Mayor of **Sandwich** appoints a Deputy here, and the lands in this Pariſh are charged towards making up the Quota of the Land Tax laid on the Town and

Port

Port of Sandwich. Anciently this Town uſed to pay towards a * Tenth and * Fifteenth the ſumm of xv s.

The Mannor of this Pariſh was part of the inheritance of the ancient and noble Family of *Crioll*. *Bertram* de *Crioll*, its ſaid, was one of thoſe *Kentiſh* Gentlemen who were with K. *Richard* I. at the ſiege of *Acon* in *Paleſtine*, A. D. 1191. *Bartholomew* de *Crioll* another of this name and family was lieutenant of *Dover* Caſtle under the aforeſaid Prince, if it be not a miſtake for *Bertram* de *Crioll* who is ſaid to have been in this honourable poſt under K. *Hen.* III: *Simon* de *Criol* another of this name and family was with K. *Edward* I. at his proſperous Siege of *Carlaverock*, and for his generous aſſiſtance there received the order of Knighthood. From him this Mannor came down to Sir *William Crioll* father to Sir *John Crioll* who held it in the beginning of *Henry* VI. and from him it was tranſmitted to his Son Sir *Thomas Crioll* of *Keriel* Knight of the Garter. After the Family of *Crioll* went out from the poſſeſſion of this Eſtate, which was before the latter end of *Henry* VI. *John White* Eſq; became Lord of the Fee, and held it at his death which was in the 9th year of *Edward* IV. But after his deceaſe it was not long that it continued in this name. For in the reigns of *Henry* VII. and *Henry* VIII. it was the inheritance of a Family named *Bere* in which it ſtayed until the beginning of Q *Elizabeth* when it was paſſed away by Sale to —— *Ruſh* or *Ruſha* anceſtor to Sir *Francis Ruſh*, which family concluded in two daughters and coheirs; one of which matching with Sir *George Wentworth* of *Wentworth Woodhouſe* in *Yorkſhire* third brother to Sir *Thomas Wentworth* Earl of *Stafford*, it deſcended to *Ruſh* or *Ruſha Wentworth* Eſq; who left an only daughter who was married to *Thomas Howard* Lord *Howard* of *Effingham* to whom this Lordſhip now belongs. The Manſion houſe has been partly new built with brick, and is now a Farm houſe. The boundaries of this Mannor are not very extenſive.

Philpot Villa. Canti. p. 384.

Roman Ports and Forts.

II. St. Nicholas at Wade joins to Serre. Its ſo called from the Saint to whom the Church is dedicated, and its being ſcituated near the *Wantſume* which was now, it ſeems, when this Church was built, become ſo ſhallow as to be waded or forded through near this place. The Pariſh is in the Lath of St. *Auſtins*, the

* This was a *Taske* or *Taxe* as was certainly rated upon every Towne, and paid every year according as it was ſet down in the Chequer booke, and in this differed from a *Subſidy*, which was a *Tax* occaſionally aſſeſſed by Parliament. *Cowel's* Law interpr. v. *Fifteenth*.

Hundred

Kilburne Survey. Hundred of **Ringsloe** and Bailiwick of **Bredge**, and within the diviſion of the Juſtices in the Lath of St. *Auſtin* the libertie of which claims over it, becauſe it lies in the hundred of *Ringſloe* which formerly belonged to that Abby. It uſed to be rated to a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** the ſum of x l. vii s.

The Church is placed on a riſing ground, and was at firſt a Chapel to **Reculver**, which ſtands on the other ſide of the *Wade* or *Ford*, and whoſe Pariſh or Juriſdiction, at the time of the building of this Chappel about the year 1200, included the Pariſhes of **Hearne** and **Herb** on that ſide of the Water, and of St *Nicholas* and *All-Saints* in this Iſland. About the year 1300 Archbiſhop *Winchelſea* inſtituted a Vicar here, and made the Church parochial with the Chapel of *All-Saints*, and impoſed on the new Vicar the payment of an annual Penſion of 3 *l.* 3 *s* 4 *d.* to the Vicar of the Church of **Reculver** *in ſignum ſubjectionis*. This was * a large ſum in thoſe days, and there is room therefore to ſuppoſe that, at that time, this Vicarige was much better in proportion, than it is now. Upon the ſame account, the Pariſhioners of St. **Nicholas** were obliged to contribute to the repairs of **Reculver** Church; which burden A. Bp. *Warham* decreed ſhould be redeemed with the payment of 3 *s* 4 *d.* every year by the Church-wardens of St. *Nicholas* to the Church-wardens of **Reculver** on *Monday* in *Whitſun-week*; and that if the day was not kept, ſo that ther be a default of payment, the Pariſhioners of St. *Nicholas* ſhould be liable to be aſſeſſed to the repairs of *Reculver* Church equal with the proper inhabitants of the place.

Somner's Roman Ports and Forts, p. 85.

The Church is a handſome building of Flint; the Windows, Door-caſes, Water tables and Coins being all of hewn ſtone It conſiſts of three Iſles, and three Chancels, of which the *South* Chancel is made a School-houſe; the *North*-Chancel belongs to a ſmall Farm in this Pariſh called *Froſt*, anciently parcel of the Eſtate of the *Paramors*, by the Proprietors of which it is maintained and upheld, and in which they were anciently buried. In this Church, in the times of Popery, were not only the Image of our Saviour

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MS. in Archi. Eccle. Chriſt. Cant.

* In the account of the Deductions out of the Eſtate belonging to the Provoſt and Canons of the Collegiate Church of *Wingham* is reckoned as follows:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the Pariſh Prieſt	9	00	00
To two Prieſts keeping the Quier	14	13	04
To the Curate of *Wyming welde* a yearly penſion	4	13	04
To the Curate of *Goodneſtone*, a yearly penſion	3	03	04

on

on the * Croſs, but the Images of St. *Catharine* the Bleſſed Virgin and the Holy Trinity, and Altars erected to their Honour, and Lights maintained for them, † *Thomas Blachyden* by his laſt Will dated A. D. 1464 gives one new torch to the value of 7 *s.* to burn in the ſaid Church for the ſalvation of his Soul, and of the Souls of his parents and friends. So ignorantly were men then taught to worſhip God. It is a Vicarige, in the Patronage of the Archbiſhop of * *Canterbury* in the Deanery of *Weſt-Beere* and valued in the King's Books 15 *l.* 19 *s.* 7*d.* At the late inquiry into the clear yearly value of all Benefices under *eighty* pounds a year, this Vicarige was return'd to be worth per annum 66 l. 06 s. o ½ This ariſes from a payment of 4 d. per acre for all the Marſh lands and Paſture in the Pariſh, and an Augmentation paid out of the Parſonage which belongs to the Archbiſhop, to which in 1660 Archbiſhop *Juxon* made a liberal addition of 30 l. per ann. Formerly there was a Vicarige houſe in the ſtreet near the Church, but ſometime before the Year 1620 a Fire happening in the ſtreet, theſe buildings ſhared in the common calamity, and have never been rebuilt ſince. There is likewiſe a ſmall Glebe of x Arches, including the chapel yard of *All-Saints* Chapel which is bounded out, the fences being all down. This Vicarige is exempted from the Juriſdiction of the Archdeacon of *Canterbury* (as the Mother Church of ** **Reculveris**, on which it depended) by the name of St. **Nicholas in Taneto.**

Bp. *Kennet*] Caſe of Impr. P. 256.

1 rood and xxi

In the Church are ſeveral Memorials of Perſons there interred, the principal of which I have put in the Collection. *Coll.* No. III. *Coll.* No. II.

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* *Item*, lego Ymagini Crucifixi *ibidem* 6 d. *Item*, lego Altari beate *Marie* 6 d. *Item* lego Ymagini Sancte *Katharine* ibid 3d. *Ult. Teſtament.* Alice Pocock St. Nicolai *in* Thanet. 1396.

Item, lego lumini Sancte Trinitatis, ——— beate Marie, *&c. Ult. Teſtam:* Joannis Stace *de Parochia* St. Nicolai *att* Wade *in inſula de* Thaneto. 1453.

† *Item*, do & lego unum novum le Torche ad precium vii s. ardent. in dicta eccleſia in ſalutem anime mee, ac parentum, amicorum meorum.

** The Church of *Reculver* in which this Church was dependant as a Chapel of Eaſe, was very anciently of the Archbiſhop's collation, as appears by the following record. *Rex ex mera gracia conceſſit Papæ Fructus Archiepiſcopatus* Cantuarienſis, *nec non jus preſentandi ad Eccleſias ejuſdem, durante vacacione*, ſalva preſent acione ad Eccleſiam de Reculver, *quam Rex prius conceſſ.* Nicho. *de* Tingewyke *medico ſuo.* 12. *Sept.* Rot. Rom. de annis 24 & 25 E. I. m. 8, & 9. E. Collect. *Joon. Anſtis.* Armi.

Onera

Onera hujus Vicariæ.

	l.	s.	d.
Decimæ	1	11	11¾
Procur: Archiepiſco:	0	08	00
Procur: Archidia:	0	00	00
Solutio Vicario De *Reculver*	3	03	04

Nomina Vicariorum

——— *Coppen*———

Steven Huffam deceaſed *May* 6th——1629.
Thomas Turner———1630.
Nicholas Chewney———
Thomas Smelter A. M. adm. 1670 *per* ceſſio. *Chewney.*
William Young A. M. adm. 1700 *per* mortem *Smelter.*

Places of moſt note in this Pariſh.

Philpot Vill. Cant

1. **Downe-Barton.** In King *Richard* II. reign this Manor is ſaid to have belonged to the Archbiſhops of *Canterbury*, as appears by an Inquiſition taken in the 21 Year of his Reign, which ſhews what Lands and Manors did then belong to *Thomas Arundel* then Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* who in the *ſecond* year of his tranſlation to this See was condemned of High Treaſon, and forced to fly his Country. By Archbiſhop *Cranmer* its ſaid to have been exchanged with the Crown for ſome other eſtate 29 *Hen.* VIII. In Queen *Elizabeth's* reign it belonged to the Crown, and very probably was granted to *Henry Criſpe* Eſq; in the beginning of King *James* I in which family it continued till it was conveyed to———*Paramor* by whoſe heirs it was ſold to *Daniel Harvey* Eſq; of *Combe-nevill* in *Kingſton* upon *Thames* who is the preſent poſſeſſor.

Manwood Lib. Mem. M. S.

Manwood Lib. Mem. M. S.

2. **Shoart Shourte Shurt** This was the Eſtate of *John Wigmor*, and from him it came to *William Tudball*, and from him to *John Cleymond* Clerk Preſident of *Corpus Chriſti* College in *Oxenford* who by writing bearing date 3 *Febr.* 25 *Hen.* VIII. aſſured the ſame unto *Robert Kempe* in fee, by releaſe from the ſame *John Cleymond*, and another releaſe from the Preſident and Scholars of the College. *Robert Kempe* by his laſt will bearing date 21 *October* 1548 gave the ſame to *William* and *Thomas* his two younger ſons in tayle remainder over to * *Thomas* his eldeſt ſon *William* and

* ſo MS.

Thomas

Thomas Kempe ſuffered a common recovery with vowcher to cut off the tayle unto *Thomas Beverley*, who by ſeveral Deedes did of the one moytie enfeoffe *William*, and of the other moytie did enfeoffe *Thomas* in fee. They by indenture bearing date 11 *Auguſt* 9 *Elizab.* ſolde the ſame to *John Fynche* and his heires, who by indenture bearing date 23 *Auguſt* 11 *Elizab.* ſolde the ſame to Sir *Roger Manwood* and his heires. At preſent it is the poſſeſſion of *Daniel Harvey* Eſq;

Here is a good farm houſe, and, in Sir *Roger Manwood's* time, there were 300 acres of arable and marſh land which 1592 rented for 62 *l.* 10 *s. per* ann. It is holden of the Mannor of *Down-barton* in ſocage by fealtie and rent. Juſt by this Houſe ſtood anciently the Chapel of All-Saints; but it is now ſo entirely demoliſhed, with all the fences round it, that there are no marks of either of them. It ſeems as if anciently a * Vill or Town belonged to this Chapel which by the name of the Towne of All-Saintes was rated in the Chequer book to a Tenth and Fifteenth iiii l vi s. viii d. Almoſt oppoſite to this Farm houſe is a way into the Sea called *Pope's-gate*, juſt by which is a Watch-houſe which is made uſe of in time of War. *Lambard* per P. 36.

Charitable Benefactions to this Pariſh.

1. *Thomas Paramore* Eſq; of *Monkton* by his laſt Will dated 22d of *November* A. D 1636. gave *ſix* pounds a year to be paid out of a certain tenement in the ſaid Pariſh, an Houſe and about one acre of land adjoining to it, near St. *Nicholas* Street, for a School-Maſter to live in and teach to read and write &c 8 or 10 poor children of the Pariſhes of St *Nicholas* and *Monkton*, the children of thoſe who receive Alms to have the preference, and the Maſter to be choſen by the Vicar Churchwardens, and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh

2. *John Bridges* by his laſt Will gave *five* pounds to be kept out at intereſt, and the money ariſing thereby to be diſtributed to ſuch poor perſons of the pariſh as take no Alms.

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* *John London* of the Pariſh of *All-Saints* in *Thanet* by his laſt will dated 1434 gives to the high Alter there for his Tithes that he had forgotten to pay. 40 Pence.

3. *Edward Okenfold* by his laſt Will gave *five* pounds to be let out at intereſt, and the money ariſing thereby to be given to ſuch poor Perſons of the Pariſh as take no Alms.

Coll. No. IV. 4. *John Finch* Gent. of *Limpne*, by his laſt Will bearing date 19 *Septemb.* 1705. gave one moiety of his Meſſuage called *Chambers-wall* with the Barn, Stable &c. and 105 acres more or leſs arable and marſh-land thereunto belonging, to the Miniſter, Churchwardens and Overſeers of the poor of this Pariſh, in truſt for the diſtribution of the Profits of the ſaid Moiety half yearly to *eight* of the eldeſt, pooreſt, and moſt honeſt, induſtrious and diligent labouring Men of the Pariſh, who are Members of the Church of *England* as it is now eſtabliſhed by Law, and never received any Alms or Relief of the Pariſh.

III. **Monkton** is a little Town on the South ſide of the Iſland about two miles to the Eaſt-ward of *Sarre*. It ſeems to have been ſo called, from its belonging to the Monks of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*. It lies in the Lath of St. *Auſtins*, the Bailiwick of *Bredge*, and the Eaſt diviſion of the County, and diviſion of Juſtices in that Lath. The Liberty of the Dean and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury* claims over the Mannor, but the Liberty of St. *Auſtin* over the Pariſh, as being in the Hundred of *Ringſlow* which belonged to that Abby. It's ſaid that *John Salisbury* Prior of *Chriſt-Church* obtained of K. *Henry* VI. a weekly market to be kept here, but I cannot find on what day. However, there has been no ſuch Market kept here for many years paſt, but a Fair has been anciently held here on *July* 22. In Q. *Elizabeth's* reign this Town of **Monkton** uſed to be rated towards a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** iii*l* o*s*. o *d*.

The Church is dedicated to St. *Mary Magdalene*. The body of it was anciently larger than it is now, conſiſting of two Iſles, part of the Weſt-end of this North Iſle being ſtill to be ſeen, and the Arches betwixt the two Iſles remaining in the wall. At preſent it conſiſts of but one Iſle and a Chancel, and a handſome Tower at the Weſt-end. In the Chancel are ſtalls where the Monks uſed to ſit; and in the windows are a few remains of painted glaſs, among which are the Heads of ſeveral of the Priors. At the Weſt-end of the Church were the following verſes formerly to be read, compoſed I ſuppoſe, by one of the Monks:

Weever Funeral Monum. p. 266.

Inſula

Inſula rotunda Tanatos quam circuit unda
Fertilis et munda, nulli eſt in orbe ſecunda.

A few funeral monuments are here, the principal of which I have placed in the Collection. During the prevalency of the Superſtitions of the Papiſts among us, here were beſides the high Altar, and a great and little Croſs, Images and Altars erected to the * Bleſſed Virgin and St. *Mary Magdalene* the Patroneſs of this Church, and money left for the lights which burnt before them. It is in the Deanery of *Weſt Bere* in the Patronage of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and exempted from the Juriſdiction of the Archdeacon of *Canterbury*. By Archbiſhop *Richard* immediate ſucceſſor to *Becket*, was this Church appropriated to the Almnery of *Chriſt-Church*, and the Duties of it, I ſuppoſe, performed, either by the Almoner or ſome of the Monks of that Convent: But on ſome occaſion or other Archbiſhop *Baldwin* who ſucceded Archbiſhop *Richard* took this Church from the Convent, and appointed a Rector here, as there had been, I preſume, before the late Appropriation of it to the Almonry of the Priory. In this ſtate, it ſeems, it continued till Archbiſhop's *Iſlip*'s time, who about 1349, with the King's ſpecial Licenſe, reſtored the Tithes of Corn and Grain to the Almoner of *Trinity* or *Chriſt-Church* Canterbury, which on the Diſſolution of the Priory, were by King *Henry* VIII. ſetled on his new erected Deanery and Chapter. In the Year 1367 Archbiſhop *Simon Langham* inſtituted a perpetual Vicar here, appointing him a Houſe, Dove-houſe and one Court-lodge juſt by the Manſe belonging to the Almoner, or the Parſonage-houſe, and endowing him with all the Oblations, Legacies and Obventions, and ſmall Tithes of Monkton and the two Chapels of Burchington and Wode and 12 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* in Money, to be received half yearly of the Prior and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church* &c. All which was then computed, on a Valuation, to be worth one year with ano-

Coll. No. V.

A. D. 1171.

Coll. No. VI.

* *Item*, lego lumini Sancte Crucis eccleſie *Monketon* viij d. *Item*, lego lumini beate *Marie* predicte 4 buſh. ordei. *Item*, lego lumini beate *Marie Magdalene* ejuſdem eccleſie 1 Buſh. ordei. *Item*, lego reparacioni regie vie ad Eccleſiam de *Monketon* 12 d. Teſtam. *Thome Pawlyn* de *Monketon* in inſula de *Thaneto* 1464.

Item, lego lumini Sancte Crucis ejuſdem 2 buſh. ordei. *Item*, lego lumini beate *Marie* ejuſdem eccleſie, 1 lib. cere. *Item*, lego lumini beate *Marie Magdalene* 1 lib. cere. *Item*, lego, lumini parve crucis 1 lib. cere. *Teſta. John Malyn* de *Monketon*. 1464.

ther 23 *l* 0 *s.* 0 *d.* But the Vicar was to find out of this, two Chaplains or Curates, one for **Birchington** to celebrate every day, if conveniently he could; another for **Woode** to celebrate every Lord's day, and * *quartis & sextis festis.* He was likewise to find the Proceſſion Wax Tapers, and Surplices, and to bind the books which the Rectors were to find, and at his own coſt and expence to bear all the other burdens, relating to this Church and the Chapels, which were uſed to be born by the Rector of the place: excepting that the Religious were to repair the Chancel.

* *Wedneſdays and Fridays.*

What a leſſening this was of the Vicar's profits may be ſeen by the Account taken of this Vicarige 26. *Hen.* VIII. in order to the Valuation of its *Firſt-fruits* and *Tenths*, viz. *For* ii *Prieſts, one at* Birchington *and the other at* Woode *Chapels annexed to the Church of* Monketon ——— ——— ———

Robert Floter was Curate here 1561 when the Church was vacant, and was afterwards Vicar, and buried here *June* 8. 1566. In the Acts of Archbishop *Parker's* Visitation about this time he is said to be Presbyter, *non conjugatus, non latine doctus, non hospitalis, nullum habens beneficium.*

George Muggleworth clerk, according to the Parish Register, was buried here *October* 9. 1574.

John Bridges was Vicar of this Church, and buried here *Feb.* 14. 1589.

John Waddingham is in the Parish Register stiled *Minister* de *Monckton*, and was buried *Novem.* 24. 1611.

Richard Clerke S. T. D. died 1634.

Meric Casaubon S. T. B. was inducted into this Vicarige *Oct.* 25. 1634. vacant *per mortem naturalem* Clerke, but was, I presume, obliged to resign it, on the Act against Pluralities, when, very probably, he was succeeded by *George Stancomb* Rector of *Stonar* who is stiled Vicar of this Church, and was buried at *Birchington August* 18. 1647. After this time officiated here one *Nicholas Thorowgood* who continued so to do till 1662. when he left it because he could not comply with the Act of Uniformity.

John Ayling A. M. 1662. per nonconformitatem *Thorowgood.*

Thomas Wardroper A. M. adm. *Janu.* 10, 1710 *per mortem naturalem* Ayling.

Principal Places in this Parish.

1. *Monckton Court* scituated just by the Church on the South side of it. This is the Mannor-house, and, very probably, was built by the Monks of *Trinity* now *Christ-Church, Canterbury*, to whom its said, this Mannor was given A. D. 961. by *Edgiva* or *Ediva* or *Edith* Q. *Dowager* of K. *Edward* the elder, and Mother of *Edmond* and *Eadred*, whose Picture, in thankful remembrance, was long reserved in that Church's Treasury. In a Copy of part of **Domes-day-boc** in the *Cotton* Library this Estate is thus entred: *Philpot* Vil. Cant. p. 390.

In Borewart Lest in Tanet Hund. ipse Archiepiscopus Moncstone tempore Regis Edvar. pro 20 solins se defend et modo pro 18. Vitelli. C. viii. fol. 140.

Mr.

Villa. *Cant.* Mr. *Philpot* tells us that in that book this Mannor is regiſtred and rated as follows:

Monkton eſt Manerium Monachorum S. Trinitatis, et eſt de cibo eorum, et in Tempore Edwardi Regis ſe defendebat pro xx Sullingis, et nunc ſe defendebat pro x et viii. et eſt appretiatum xl lb.

Annal Eccle. Augu. Cant. MS. The *Temporalities* of the Prior here, at their juſt value, were anciently reckoned 42 lib.

In 21 K. *Edward* I. the King brought a writ of Right againſt the *Prior* of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* for this Mannor, but the Jury gave it againſt him for the Convent.

Regiſt. Eccl. Chriſti Cant. *Thomas Gouldſtone* Prior of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury* leaſed this Mannor for the term of xii years to *Richard Lewes* of *Herne* yeoman with the Corn Windmill, the Mill-Burg called *Acholt, le Heſand*, and *Dowles* and Salt Marſh beyond the wall and precinct of *Monkton*, and *Grayſmarſh*, (reſerving the Mannor of *Brookſend* a Member of the Mannor of *Monkton*, a Corn-Windmill, Hunting, Fiſhing, *&c.* to the Convent) for the rent of 25 *l.* a year, and 60 quar. of Wheat, and 105 quarters of barley raſe meaſure, and pure, good, and merchandiſable grain.

This Mannor being, with the reſt of the Eſtate belonging to the Priory, ſurrendred by *Thomas Goldwell* the laſt Prior into the hands of K. *Henry* VIII it was by that Prince ſetled on his new foundation of a Dean and xii ſecular Canons, to whom it now belongs.

In a Rental of this Manner dated 1583 the ſumme of the Rents, Suits, &c. of it, is ſaid then to have been 46 *l.* 00 *s.* 6 *d.*

The following entries in this Rental it may not perhaps be improper to inſert here.

	s.	*d.*
Mr. *Henry Pettete* for *five* acres of *Eſtbridge* land	0	10
The Church-wardens of *Burchington* for their Church-land	1	00

Roger Juelle for half acre of holy bread land.

The

	£.	d.
The Widowe of ——— *Clunne* for a houſe and four acres of land to it belonging to the Church of *Mounction* ——— ———	3 : 10	
Mr. *Parker* of *Gore-ſtreet* for *Corpus Chriſti* College land ——— ——— ——— ——— ———	6 : 00	
——— ——— for the brothers lands at St. *John's* ——— ——— ——— ——— ———	1 : 05	6
Mr. *Richard Criſpe* for *Cleve-Corte* ———	2 *l.* : 10	
——— ——— ——— for 1 acre ½ called holy bread land ——— ——— ———	00 : 03	

2. The **Ambry** or **Almonry** Farm to which belong the Great Tithes of this Pariſh. It is part of the Eſtate of the Dean and Chapter of *Chriſt Church Canterbury*, and by them leaſed out. It was ſo called from this eſtate being given to the *Almoner* of the Convent, or the perſon whoſe Office it was to diſtribute the Convent's Alms or relieve the Poor.

3. **Cleve-Court** is a very ancient Gentleman's ſeat. It is particularly taken notice of in the old Map of this Iſland, and in Queen *Elizabeth's* reign *Richard Criſpe* and *John Criſpe* Gent. lived here. From the *Criſpe's* it paſſed by ſale till it came to *Ruſha Wentworth* Eſq; who left it to his only daughter and heir who married the Right Honourable *Thomas Howard* Lord *Howard* of *Effingham:* It is now, as the other Gentlemens ſeats hereabouts, converted into a Farm-houſe.

Charitable Benefactions to this Pariſh.

Henry Robinſon Gent. gave by his laſt will dated *May* 3. 1642. *five* acres of arable land in the pariſh of St. *Laurence* called by the name of *Fleet-cloſe*, and *five* acres of meadow ground in the Pariſh of *Chiſlett* towards the relief of *four* poor widows exceeding the age of *threeſcore* years, *two* of which to be of the Pariſh of *Monction*, and the other *two* of the Pariſh of *Birchington*. *Coll.* N° IX.

IV. Bir-

IV. Birthington is a ſmall Town on the North-ſide of the Iſland about three miles from *Monckton*. It is, as the reſt of the Iſland, in the Lath of St. *Auſtin's*, the Bailiwick of Bredge, and Hundred of Kingslow, and is a limb or Member of the Town and Port of Dover. The Antient Charter of the Cinque Ports ſays that *the time of the contrary of which was never known to have been.* The Mayor of Dover therefore appoints a Deputy here, and to him the inhabitants have recourſe for Juſtice. They likewiſe contribute their proportion towards raiſing the Sum levied on the Town of Dover in a Land-Tax, and formerly uſed to have their aſſeſſors appointed, and their aſſeſſments confirmed by the Commiſſioners for the Town and Port of Dover. But they having, to eaſe themſelves, raiſed the proportion which St. *John's* and St. *Peter's*, two other of their Limbs in this Iſland, uſed to pay above what it was in the Year 1692. and this being made appear to the Parliament, it
A. D. 1711. was enacted that for the future, *The Pariſhes of St.* John, *St.* Peter, *and* Birchington *in the Iſle of* Thanet *within the Liberty of* Dover, *ſhall be deemed and taken to be a diſtinct diviſion within the ſaid Liberty, and in the executing of this Act ſhall be charged towards making up the whole ſum charged on the Town of* Dover, *and the Liberty thereof according to the proportion which was aſſeſſed upon the ſaid Pariſhes by vertue of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the* Fourth *Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King* William *and Queen* Mary, *entituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of four ſhillings in the pound, &c.* But this Clauſe tho' an eaſe to the other two Pariſhes was no relief to *this*: whoſe inhabitants having in the aboveſaid year aſſeſſed upon themſelves a proportion according to the rack'd rent of the Lands, &c. are ſtill obliged to aſſeſs the ſame proportion, which for a three ſhilling aid comes to 162 *l.* 01 *s.* 0 *d.* In Queen *Elizabeth's* reign this Town was rated to a Tenth and Fifteenth viii *l.* xv *s.* iii *d.*

Kilburne Survey, &c. Beſides the Liberty of the Cinque Ports, and of the Town and Port of Dover claiming here, the Liberty of St. *Auſtin* claims alſo over it, and that of the Dean and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury* over as much of it as is in the Mannor of *Brookſend.*

The Church or Chapel is a handſome building ſcituated on a riſing ground, and conſiſts of a high Chancel, a Chancel on the North-ſide of it, and a Nave which has a half Iſle on each ſide of it. The North Chancel belongs to an Ancient Seat in this Pariſh called *Quekes* and is repaired by the Owners of it. In it are a great many fine and ancient Monuments of that Family and of the

the Family of the *Criſps*, *&c.* the Inſcriptions of the chief of which, and of thoſe elſewhere in this Chapel I have put in the Collection. On the South ſide of the middle or High-Chancel is a handſome Veſtry, and juſt by ſtands the Tower, on which is placed a Spire covered with Shingles, which is of great uſe to Ships at Sea to ſteer by in their way from the *Thames* to the *North-Foreland.* In the windows of this Chapel are ſome few remains of painted glaſs, juſt enow to ſhew that they were once ſo glazed. In the time of Popery's tyrannizing here, there were in this Chapel, beſides the High Altar, Altars and Images and Lights maintained for the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Nicholas*, the *Holy Trinity*, St. *Anne* and St. *Margaret*, to which we often find * legacies left. No. XII.

In the Church yard on the North-ſide ſtood formerly a little houſe called the Wax-houſe where they uſed to make the lights for the Church, Proceſſions, &c. In the time of the late Sequeſtration of this Vicarige, about 1642, or rather the reſignation of it by Dr. *Caſaubon* on the Act againſt Pluralities, this Chapel was left by the Vicar to any one who would officiate in it, and this houſe fitted up, at the Pariſhioners charge, if not at the expence of the Family of the *Criſps* who were deſirous of a Conformiſt's officiating here, for the Miniſter to live in. Accordingly I find Mr *Edward Fellows* A. M. of *Sandwich*, officiated here as Miniſter of this Chapel from the Year 1657 till after 1660. But in the late Vicar's time this houſe was by his order pulled down, and the materials carried away. Regiſt. paro-chi. St. *Petri.*

This Church is one of the Chapels belonging to the Vicarige of *Monkton*, and the only one now in being. It is dedicated, as ap-

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* *Item*, lego ſummo Altari ejuſdem Eccleſie [*Omnium Sanctorum* de *Birchinton*] 6 denar. *Item*, lego luminibus in Eccleſia predicta 4 denar. *Item*, lego luminibus beate *Marie* virginis ejuſdem 4 buſh. ordei. *Item*, lego lumini Sancti *Nicholai* ejuſdem, unum buſh. ordei. *Item*, lego lumini Sancte Trinitatis ejuſdem 2 denar. *Item*, lego lumini Sancte *Margarete* ejuſdem 2 denar. *Teſtament.* Hammundi *de* Weſtgate *in* Thaneto 1402.

Item, lego lumini Sancte *Trinitatis* 1 buſh. ordei, *Item*, lego lumini St. *Anne* 1 buſh. ordei. *Item*, lego lumini Sancte *Marie* 1 buſh. ordei. *Item*, lego lumini Sancte *Margarite* 1 buſh. ordei. *Teſtament.* Thome Walter *de* Birchington. 1414.

Item, lego ſummo Altari de *Byrchinton* predict. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Item*, lego fabrice eccleſie de *Monketon* 40 *d.* *Item*, lego *Thome Iviſth* capellano 40 *d.* *Item*, lego fabrice Eccleſie de *Byrchinton* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Teſtam.* Cecilie Parkere *de parochia de* Birchynton *in* Thaneto. 1428.

pears by the Wills of Perſons deceaſed belonging to this Pariſh, to *All-Saints* and is exempted, as the Mother Church is, from the Arch-deacon's Juriſdiction. Anciently, as this Pariſh was a Vill of the Pariſh of *Monkton*, and the Chapel here erected for the eaſe of the Inhabitants, they were obliged to contribute towards the repairs of the Mother Church. But this obligation, as well as that of the other Chapels hereabouts to do the like, has been for a long time diſcontinued.

A. D. 1580. The Pariſh Clerk here had formerly ſome peculiar Priviledges different from thoſe enjoyed by the other Pariſh Clerks in the Iſland. *Coll.* No. XI. Beſides certain ſums of money amounting quarterly to 5 *s* 6 *d*, and a groat for every Cottage, he had paid him in kind 12 Cops, and 2 Sheaves of Wheat, and 12 Cops and 2 Sheaves of Barley. But in the year 1638 An Aſſeſſment was made by the Pariſhioners of this Pariſh, and of *Wood* wherein they rated their lands at 12 *d*. the Score, and the Cottages at 4 *d*. each for the Clarkes wages.

Principal places in this Pariſh.

1. Quekes, Quek, Quex was the Seat of an antient Family which bore that name ſo long ago, as appears by their Funeral Monuments yet remaining, as the year 1449, and devolved by paternal deſcent to *John Quekes* Eſq; who about the beginning of the reign of King *Henry* VIII. or rather of King *Henry* VII. left a daughter and heir who was matched to * *John Criſpe* deſcended from the *Criſpes* of *Oxfordſhire*. In 38 of *Henry* VIII. *Henry Criſpe* Eſq; of this Family was High-Sheriff of the County, and afterwards Knighted, and was ſo eminent here as to be called † Governor of the Iſland. In this Family it continued till the latter end of the reign of King *Charles* II. 1680. when *Thomas Criſpe* Eſq; left four daughters and coheirs, viz. *Maria Adriana* the eldeſt married to *Richard Breton* of *Elmes* in *Hufham* in this County Eſq; *Frantoſr* alias *Frances* the ſecond daughter married to *Edwin Wiat* of *Maydſtone* in this County Eſq; *Elizabeth* the third daughter married to *Chriſtopher Clapham* of *Wakefield* in *Yorkſhire* Eſq; *Anna Gertruy* the fourth daughter unmarried. On the diviſion of the Eſtate, this ancient ſeat fell to the lot of *Edwin Wyate* who afterwards ſold it to *John Buller* Eſq; of *Morvall* in *Cornwall* who ſetled it on his Son *William* in mariage, who was the laſt Gentleman that lived here, and whoſe widow now enjoys it as her jointure. But *William Buller* Eſq; dying without Iſſue, the reverſion of this

Collect. No. XII. *Philpot* Can. Villare.
* He died 1500 and his wife *Agnes* *June* 6. 1533.
† He died, 1575.
Coll. No. XII

Seat

Seat and Eſtate belonging to it was ſold to Sir *Robert Furneſs* Baronet of *Walderſhare* in Eaſt Kent. It is a large commodious old building, partly of timber, and partly of brick, and is the only Seat in this Iſland, beſides that of *Naſh-Court*, which is not converted into a Farm houſe. It is pleaſantly ſituated among a toll of Trees which defends it from the winds: There were handſome gardens about it walled in with a pretty vineyard, and good fruit, which for want of looking after are now gone much to decay.

2. **Gore-end** was anciently a place of note, being particularly mentioned in the great Charter of the Cinque Ports as one of the Members or Limbs of the Town and Port of *Dovor*. Here, its ſaid, the Church ſtood anciently, and that it was loſt by the falling of the Cliff on which it ſtood, and that the preſent Chapel was built in its ſtead. But its plain that the preſent Chapel of *All-Saints* has been here before the year 1400, which, I believe, will be found to be as ancient as moſt of the other Churches in this Iſland.

3. **Brockſend** is a Member of the Manner of *Monkton*, and ſituated at the bottom of the Hill on which the Chapel is built *South-weſt* of it. The Manſion houſe is a large ancient building and, with the land belonging to it, is leaſed out by the Dean and Chapter of *Chriſt Church Canterbury* whoſe eſtate it is.

4. **Nicholas Court.** In a rental of the lands &c. belonging to the Lordſhip of *Monkton* A. D. 1583. I find this entry: *Item, of Mr* Paramare *of* Sare *for rente for* Nicholas Courte *land* belonginge *to the* Queens College *in* Cambridge, *by eſtimation* on hundred fourty four acres three roads *that* renteth ——————— 15 *s.* 0 *d.* It is a diſtinct Tithery as to the great Tithes, but pays ſmall tithes to the Vicar of *Monkton*.

5. **Weſt-gate** is ſo called from its being a way into the Sea *Weſt* of *Margate*. It was anciently a little Mannor and held by *William* de *Leybourn* Son of *Roger* de *Leybourn* 3 *Edw.* II. from him it came to *Roger* de *Leybourn* who left it to his only daughter *Juliana* de *Leybourn* firſt matched to *John* de *Haſtings* brother or kinſman to *Laurence* de *Haſtings* Earl of *Pembroke*, and after his deceaſe to *William* de *Clinton* Earl of *Huntingdon*; but ſurviving them both, and dying without iſſue 43 *Edward* III. ſhe left this Mannor, and the *Philpot* Vill. Canti. A. D. 1310. A. D. 1369.

Mannor of *Dene*, as ſhall be ſaid hereafter, to the Abby of St. *Auſtins* near *Canterbury*. On the diſſolution of that Abby this Mannor came to the Crown, and was granted by King *Hen.* VIII. A. D. 1544. to Sir *Thomas Moile* in the 35th year of his reign, who ſoon after conveyed it to ——— *Bere*, a Family of good account in this Iſland as being deſcended from *Richard* de *Bere* who was one of A. D. 1201. the *Recognitores magnæ Aſſiſæ* for *Kent* in the 2d Year of K. *John*. From this name it went by purchaſe, about the latter end of Queen *Elizabeth*, to ——— *Denne* of *Denne-hill* in the Pariſh of *Kingſton* on *Barham-downe*; whoſe ſucceſſor *Thomas Denne* Reader formerly of the *Middle-Temple*, and Recorder of *Canterbury* dying without iſſue male, his four daughters, viz *Thomaſin* married to Sir *Nicholas Criſpe* of *Quex*; *Bridget* to Sir *John Darrell* of *Calehill*; *Dorothy* to Mr. *Roger Lucan*; and *Mary* to *Vincent Denne* Eſq; became his coheirs, and this Mannor of *Weſt-gate*, upon the diviſion of the Eſtate, came to the Husband of the eldeſt daughter, viz. Sir *Nicholas Criſpe* The Houſe is now a Farm houſe, and not a very good one. It ſtands pretty near the Cliff, and is not out of danger of being deſtroyed ſome time or other by the encroachment of the Sea. At this place, the Monks tell us, *Domneva*'s deer was let looſe, and ran from thence quite acroſs the Iſland to a place called *Schreeve*'s Hope. But this ſtory ſeems to be no more than the *Linch* or *Bauk* which is the Weſtern bounds of the Pariſh of *Mynſtre*, and the diviſion of the two capital Mannors of *Monkton* and *Mynſtre* going from this place to the other ſide of the Iſland. This Linch is commonly called, to this day, St. *Mildred*'s Linch, who, it ſeems, quite juſtled out *Domneva* as being the greater Saint of the two.

In the Year 1402 died here one *Hammund* who wrote himſelf *Hammund* de *Weſtgate* in *Thanet*. By his * Will he ſhould have been a perſon of ſome conſiderable note and ſubſtance.

There ſeems to have been anciently here another Seat of note called *Parker* belonging to a Family of that name. By the ſituation of it in the old Monkiſh Map, one would take it to be the ſame with *Quex*. The * dates of the Wills of *John Parkere* and *Cecilia Parkere* of this Pariſh are as old as 1411 and 1428. And

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* ——— Corpuſque meum ſepeliendum in Cœmiterio Eccleſie omnium Sanctorum. *Item*, lego ſummo altari ejuſdem eccleſie 6 denar. *Item*, lego operi eccleſie predict. 12 denar. ——— *Item*, lego ſummo Altari Eccleſie de *Munkton* 4 *d.* *Item*, lego operi Eccleſie de *Munkton* 2 *d.* *Item*, lego capellano parochiali de *Brochilton* 12 *d.*

by

by them they appear to be * Perſons of very conſiderable ſubſtance, and conſequently I ſhould take them to be owners of this Seat. But now we are ſure that the *Queks*'s were here, ſometime however, before the year 1449. *John Quek.* died here *Oct.* 21. 1449.

Charitable Benefactions to this Pariſh.

1. Ten Acres and one half of land given for the repairs of the Church here, or perhaps purchaſed with the ſeveral legacies left to the Church fabric, of which one Acre is lett by the Churchwardens to a poor Man employed by them to keep the boys orderly at Church; the reſidue is let out, and the rents applied to the uſe of the Church.

2. *Anna Gertruy Criſpe* fourth daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *Thomas Criſpe* of *Quex* Eſq; by her laſt will dated *Feb.* 13. 1707 gave 47 acres of land lying in this Pariſh, and in the Pariſh of *Monkton* and let for eighteen pounds a year, for maintaining a School for teaching 12 boys and girls of this Pariſh and Vill of *Acole*, and providing each of them a Bible at their leaving the School. *Coll.* No. X.

V. **Wood, Wood-Church, Villa Wood,** ſo called from its being anciently almoſt all a Wood, is a ſmall Town about a mile to the South and South Eaſt of **Birchington.** Till after the year 1563 here was a † Chapel which was ſerved by a Curate, but for what reaſon it was built it is not at this time very eaſy to determine. There is but one Houſe near the place where the Chapel ſtood, the reſt of the Houſes being near a mile from it, at a Vill

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* 1411. *Johannes Parkere* de Parochia de *Birchington* in *Thaneto.* —— *Item*, lego fabrice eccleſie de *Birchington* 6 l. *Item*, lego fabrice eccleſie de *Manketon* 26 *s.* 8 *d.* *Item*, lego fabrice eccleſie de *Wode* 10 *s.* *Item*, lego ſummo Altari de *Birchinton* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Item*, lego cuilibet filiorum meorum unum buſh. frumenti.

1428. *Cecilia Parkere* de Parochia de *Birchynton* in *Thaneto.* —— *Item* lego ſummo altari de *Birchinton* predict. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Item*, lego fabrice eccleſie de *Monkton* 40 *d.* *Item*, lego *Thome Iviſth* capellano 40 *d.* *Item*, lego fabrice eccleſie de *Byrchinton* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* &c.

† *Item*, lego luminibus beate *Marie* in eccleſia de *Woode* 40 d. *Item*, lego lumini de *Torchis* de *Woode* 40 d. *Teſtament.* Cecilie Parkere *de Parochia de* Birchynton *in* Thaneto 1428.

anciently

anciently called the *Mill Burgh* and now Acholt, which is about the ſame diſtance from Birchington. For theſe reaſons, it is likely, this Chapel was ſo far ſuffered to go to decay, as at length to fall down. However this be, its now quite demoliſhed, only part of the Walls are left, and its Yard converted to a Lay-Fee. But the Inhabitants of this Pariſh are aſſeſſed towards the repair of the Chapel of Birchington, tho' they ſtill maintain their own Poor.

It is as Birchington, a limb of the Town and Port of Dover, and under the Government of the ſame Deputy, and aſſeſſed with Birchington to the Land-Tax: tho' anciently it was taxed by itſelf; this Town of Wood in Queen *Elizabeth's* reign paying to a *Tenth* and *Fifteenth* iii *l.* vii *s.* viii *d.* which is 7 *s.* 8 *d.* more than was paid at that time by the Town of Monckton. And yet in the return made by Archbiſhop *Parker* 1563 to the Privy Councils Letter, it is ſaid there were no *houſholds* in this Pariſh. The meaning of which, I ſuppoſe to be this: That the Pariſh being chiefly Woodland, there were no Farms in it, ſo that what Houſes were there were what we call * Cottages, or Houſes with not above *three* or *four* acres of land belonging to them, or rather having only a Garden and Orchard.

VI. Mynſtre, Menſtre, Minſter, ſo called becauſe of the Monaſtery, or its being the Mother Church in that part of this Iſland which is in the Mannor of Mynſtre, is a Town on the South part of the Iſland about two miles to the Eaſt of Monckton. It is in the Lath of St. *Auſtin's*, the Bailiwick of Bredge, and the Hundred of Kingsloe, and the Eaſt Diviſion of the Juſtices of the County. The liberty of St. *Auſtin's* claims here. It is diſtinguiſhed into two Burroughs, viz. Way Burrough and Street Burrough. In the latter of theſe is the Street and Church which are in a Valley near the Marſhes; on the North of which is a little aſcent which leads up a ſmall Hill to the other Burrough. It is ſaid that, at the requeſt of *Hugh* Abbat of St. *Auſtin's*, King *Henry* I. A. D. 1116. granted a Market to be kept here, to help this Town which was then faln into decay. But if there was ſuch a Market, it has been

Kilburn's Survey.

Cell. No XXI.

* Our Anceſtors ſeem to have diſtinguiſhed the ſeveral dwellings in the Country thus. 1. *Families* or *Houſholds* to which belonged ploughing lands more or leſs. 2. *Cottages*, which had Gardens and Orchards appertaining to them. 3. Tenements, which they called *Shalings* or *Shales's* to which belonged no land at all. See *Regiſtrum Honoris* de *RICHMOND*, Obſervat. in Appendicem. p. 261.

a long time discontinued, and there is now neither Market nor Fair kept here, except that on *Good-Friday* a few Pedlers come hither to please the children. About half a mile to the South of the Church runs the Wantsume which was anciently much broader and deeper than it is now, flowing up, very probably, almost to the Church yard Fence: It is still a stream broad and deep enough for Lighters to sail or be towed in, laden with Coals, Deal boards and other Merchandises to and from Sandwich to Fordwich for the supply of the City of *Canterbury*. After the Mannor of Menstre was granted by K. * *Cnute* to the Abby of St. *Austin's*, the Abbats, as the Wantsume decayed, inned the land in the level, by casting up a Wall of Earth, which is to this day called by the name of the *Abbat's Wall*. Betwixt this wall and the present stream of the Wantsume lie a great many acres of land which the inhabitants call *the Salts*, they being, I suppose, formerly, so long as the Sea continued to flow in at the Northmouth and Ebbs-Fleet, used to be overflowed by the Water of the Wantsume which was then brackish. When this Wall was built is very uncertain. But we are told that K. *Edward* I. in the 16th year of his reign directed his precept to *Edmund* de *Passele*, *John* de *Ifield*, and *Stephen* de la *Dane* whom he constituted Justices to enquire into the damages done by the overflowing of the Sea, and fresh water in the Mersshes of Monkton and Menstre. By vertue of this precept the Sheriff of Kent was commanded to summon in 24 honest and lawful men as well Knights and others to enquire into the premises. A.D. 1288. *Dugdale's* Hist. of imbanking, p 36.

Over against the Church is a little Creek which seems to have been the place anciently called Mynstre Fleet into which the Ships or Vessels came which were bound for this place. As a proof of this, an occupier of some land bounding on this place having occasion, not many years ago, to cleanse the dyke, the dykers digging something deeper than usual, dug up fresh Coals, which, very probably, had fain aside the lighter or boat in taking them out of it. Concerning this Flete a long contest was maintained betwixt the Abbat of St. *Austin's*, and the Prior of *Christ-Church Canterbury* who had the Lordship of the Mannor of Sandwich and the lands on the other side of the *Wantsume*; which dispute was, at last, in the year 1242 amicably accorded as follows, viz.

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* Iste [KNOWTUS] dedit Manerium de MENSTRE cum corpore Sancte MILDREDE. *Tho. Sprotti* Chronicon.

That

Coll No.XVII ‘ That the Prior and Chapter allowed that for the future there ‘ ſhould be free acceſs and receſs, to Mynſtre Flete thro' the Ri- ‘ ver of Sandwich (ſo they call the *Wantſume* on account of its ‘ running by Sandwich into the Sea.) with this addition, That ‘ if any Ship came to an anchor in the River before the Flete ei- ‘ ther to lighten the Ship, or traffick, or, to unload to put the ‘ goods aboard any other veſſel, or to carry them aſhoar, the ‘ Prior and Chapter ſhould have the maritime cuſtoms: But that ‘ within the Flete they ſhould claim no right, but that the Ab- ‘ bat and Convent ſhould freely receive all the Cuſtoms and emo- ‘ luments on account of the ground within the ſame. So that ‘ notwithſtanding the tenants of the Prior and Chapter ſhould be ‘ free and quiet from all ſuch cuſtoms as they have hitherto been ‘ free from; and that the Abbat and Convent ſhall not maliciouſly ‘ enlarge the Flete to the detriment of the Prior and Chapter.' A little to the Eaſt-ward are two Hills at ſome diſtance from each other called by the inhabitants *Boxleaſe-hill* and *Wether-leaſe* hill, w ich ſeem to have been caſt up by the Sea when it flowed round the Iſland, the ground being Sand and Sea-beach. The former of theſe is taken notice of in the old Map of the Iſland and called Borile.

A. D. 1347. In the 21 *Edward* III. the Abbat of St. *Auſtin's* was indicted before the Juſtices itinerant for obſtructing the Flete of Menſtre, *per quod quidem* Fletum *naves cum pluribus mercimonijs & merchandiſis tranſire ſolebant ad eandem villam de* Menſtre, thro' which Ships uſed to paſs with wares and merchandiſes to the ſaid Town of Menſtre. The Abbat only pleaded that the Obſtruction had been made ſome years before by one of his predeceſſors in his own land. But the Jury gave it againſt him, and the Juſtices determined that the Navigation here ought to be open and free, excepting the cuſtoms to the Priory of *Trinity* or *Chriſt-Church Canterbury* which it was uſual to pay before the Veſſels entred into this Flete: which cuſtom was then called Selynge or tribute from ſellan. Perhaps this Obſtruction was caſting up the Wall afore mentioned.

The Soil throout this Valley from Sarre to Cliff-end is very rich and good, the Mold being black, deep and gentle. Inſomuch that what is plowed of it is ſeldom made ſomerland or laid fallow, but is what the Farmers here call a *round tilth*. It has been particularly remarkable for its producing the largeſt and fineſt great or garden Beans, (of which they plant theſe ſeveral ſorts, viz. *Great Beans, Hotſpurs, Goſpurs,*) the planting which ſerves inſtead of a fallow,

fallow, and fits the land for Wheat. This is attended with a conſiderable expence, they being very carefully howed with a large how, and the weeds growing betwixt the beans being picked out all by hand. But then formerly this Charge has been well repaid, when theſe beans have ſold at *London* for 3 *l.* or 3 *l.* 10 *s.* a quarter, whereas now they are often not worth 16 *s.* In my time a Farmer in this Pariſh who occupied a little Farm of about 40 *l.* a year paid his rent with his crop of Turkey-beans, they happening to ſell, at that time, for 50 *s.* a buſhel. The Soil is equally kind for Fruit-trees which thrive and bear very well, tho' hitherto very little of the land has been applied to that purpoſe.

Beſides theſe ſorts of Beans, they ſow here the following ſorts of Peaſe, viz. *Barns* Peaſe, which ripen earlier than others, and *Redding* Peaſe, which they ſell to the Gardiners; Common *yellow Peaſe*, the *ſmall gray* Peaſe, and the *large gray* called poor land Peaſe, ſo called becauſe they thrive better on poor land than any other ſort.

In the *Newland* in the Marſhes, or land newly broken up, they ſow Canary ſeed for the firſt 8 or 10 years after its being firſt ploughed, the land being too rich to bear Wheat, &c. This land is firſt ſown a year or two with Peaſe to kill the graſs and gentle the mould. It is then ploughed after the Crop of Peaſe is off, and, the land being ready, the *Canary* ſeed is ſown on it about the beginning of *March*, if the weather permits, or it be a dry ſeaſon: It uſed to be ſown, as other ſeeds, all over the ground; But experience has ſhewn the Husbandmen, that the beſt way of ſowing it is in furrows, and to drill the ſeed thro' the ſpout of a Tea Pot or ſome ſuch thing. By this means the land is eaſier kept clear of weeds, and the crop of *Canary* is the greater, *viz.* as I've been told, a ſeam and a half an acre more than when it is ſown the other way. The middle or common quantity ſown on an acre is *ſix* gallons of ſeed. This as it grows up is often weeded, and the furrows cleanſed. When the Wheat is all up and imbarned, (and ſometimes later,) the Harveſt of the *Canary* uſually comes on. This is done with a Hook, and the price of cutting it, if ſtanding, is 6 *s.* or 7 *s.* an acre, but if lodged, 9 or 10 *s.* They who thus cut it lay it on the ground in *Wads* or half ſheaves unbound where it lies about a fortnight more or leſs according as the Weather is, when the Wads are turn'd on the other ſide that ſo the Canary may be throly withered. If great rains come to wet the *Wads* through, they muſt be oftner turned to prevent the Seed's growing. The

common or middle Crop of this Seed is about four quarters, tho' ſometimes it produces ſix on an acre. The Price is very various, like that of Great Beans, from 30 *s* to 10 Pound a Seam. The common Price of threſhing and cleanſing it is 5 or 6 *s*. a Quarter.

If this Seed be ſown on old or ſtale land, or land commonly ſown, they ſomerland or lay fallow the land, not only to clear it of graſs, *&c.* but to warm and gentle the land. But this is what is very ſeldom done.

It has been obſerved that in this Pariſh there are more large Farms than in any Pariſh in *Kent*. By which means the Farmers here are generally men of ability, being otherwiſe unable to ocupy Farms whoſe rent is ſo great, and for ſtocking which ſo much is required. They moſt of them live in good credit, and pay their rents half-yearly. The Weſt part of the Pariſh is bounded by a Lynch or Balk which goes quite acroſs the Iſland to *Weſt-gate*, and which is the bounds of the Mannor as well as of the Pariſh, that Way. This the crafty Monks perſwaded the ſilly people was the track where *Domneva*'s deer ran, tho' now its generally called St: *Mildred*'s Lynch, our Iſland Saint. This Lynch has formerly been much broader than it is now, many of the Farmers who occupy land bounding on or near it, having, thro' a covetous humour, not only dug up the Mold or top of it to lay on their ſowing land, but in ſome places ploughed in upon it. Too many unhappy inſtances of this kind are in other places of this Iſland, too ſadly verifying the juſtneſs of the * complaint made above an 100 years ago, 'That the common Balks and Walks which good Men before time 'made the greater and broader partly for the commodious walk of 'themſelves and their Neighbours, partly for the better † ſhack in 'harveſt time, to the more comfort of their poor neighbours cattle, have been ploughed up ſo, that there is ſcarce any remembrance where thoſe Balks or Lynches were.' So inſatiable have ſome greedy occupiers of land been, that they have not ſpared even the poſſeſſion Lynches which aſcertain and preſerve the bounds of

† commonage laviſh.

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* Certain Sermons appointed by the Queene's Majeſtie to be declared and read by all Parſons, Vicars and Curates, every Sunday and Holyday in their Churches: and by her graces adviſe peruſed and overſeene, for the better underſtanding of the ſimple people.

Newly imprinted in partes according as is mentioned in the booke of common prayers.

1587.

Cum Privilegio Regiæ Majeſtatis.

their Pariſhes, nor thoſe Bierbalks or Church-ways which were left by their Predeceſſors broad, and ſufficient for the Living to walk on to reſort to the Aſſemblies for Divine Worſhip, and to bear the corps of their dead neighbours to Chriſtian Sepulture. Anciently this Town of *Mynſtre* uſed to be tax'd towards a Tenth and Fifteenth xv *l.*

Thorne a native of this Pariſh, and afterwards a Monke of St *Auſtin*'s, tells us that A. D. 670 in the 72d year of the coming of St. *Auſtin* the Monk, a Monaſtery was founded here, which he ſays was done on the following occaſion: Chron. apud Decem ſcrip.

Ermenred King of *Kent* had, he ſays, by his Queen *Oſlana* two Sons *Ethelred* and *Ethebryth* and four daughters *Ermemburg*, *Dompnena*, *Ermemburg* and *Ermemgriha*. K. * *Ermenred* dying (who for ought appears was never living) left his two Sons to the care of his brother *Ercumbert* who fulfilled his brothers will ſo long as he lived. But he dying before the *two* princes came of age, (tho' *Ercumbert* reigned 24 years) left them to his Son *Egbrit*, who ſucceeded him likewiſe in the Regency. He, *Thorne* ſays, to ſecure the Kingdom to himſelf, ordered his lieutenant *Tunor* to put the two princes to death; who, in obedience to his Maſter's commands, murdered them at *Eſtry* [about 6 miles from hence] where they were kept in the King's palace; and, the more effectually to prevent any diſcovery, buried their bodies under the Royal Throne. But the murder being detected by a light from heaven which pointed to the very place where the bodies of the Royal Infants lay, *Egbert* was, it ſeems, very much afraid, and if you'll believe the Chronicler, was prevailed with by † S. *Theodore* Archbiſhop of *Canter-*

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* The *Godſtow Chronicle* thus reckons the ſucceſſion of the Kings of *Kent*. *Edbaldus* qui duxit uxorem patris ſui; cui *Ethelenbrittus*, cui *Egbertus* &c. But the *Savilian* Faſti names them thus: *Eadbaldus* A. D. 617. *Ercombertus* 641. *Egbertus* 665. By this we may ſee what credit is to be given to this ſtory of the Monks. Since, according to him, the two young princes ſuppoſed by him to be left to the care of *Ercombert* muſt have been of Age before *Ercombert* died, and needed not therefore to be left to the care of his Son *Egbrit*, or *Egbert*.

† S. *Theodorus* Archiepiſcopus Cantuarienſis & S. *Adrianus* Abbas ſeptimus Regem *Cantie Egbertum* pro interſectione Regni Heredum *Ethelredi* & *Ethelbrithi* filiorum avunculi ſui *Ermenredi* acriter arguebant, ad hoc tandem minatoriis illum verbis, quam tanti ſceleris indulgentie & remiſſionis promiſſionibus incitantes, ut vocata ad ſe venerabili muliere ſorore viz. Juvenum occiſorum eidem pro nece fratrum ſatisfacere omnibus viis ac modis ſibi poſſibilibus ad dampnationum perpetuam evitandam temptaret. Annales S. *Anguſti*. MS. fol. 28. This

bury, and St. *Adrian* Abbat of the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin*'s, and by the clamours of his Subjects to ſend to *Dompnena* (who having been married to † *Penda* King of the *Mercians*, and born him one Son named *Merfin* and three daughters, (who it ſeems were all Saints) viz. St. *Milburgh*, St. *Mildred* and St. *Milgith* had with her husband taken on her the vow of Chaſtity) to ask her pardon, and make her ſatisfaction for his conſenting to the parricide and wickedneſs that was committed. Accordingly, the King, its ſaid, did ſend for her, and came before her in a very ſorrowful manner, asking her pardon, and laying before her a great many rich preſents. But * *Dompnena* very generouſly pardoned the King without accepting any of the rich preſents, and only requeſted Him to grant her a place in Kent where ſhe might build a Monaſtery in memory of her two brothers, with a competent maintenance, in which ſhe might with the Virgins devoted to GOD, and obliged to her, pray to the Lord to pardon and forgive the King for the murder of her brothers. *Egbert* granting this petition of hers asked her how much land ſhe pleaſed to have, *Dompnena* very modeſty anſwers, *Only as much as my deer can run over at one courſe* (which, according to the Monks account was above 10,000 acres of ſome of the beſt land in *Kent*.) This being granted, the Deer was let looſe, at a place called *Weſt-gate*, in the preſence of the King and many of his

Annales S. *Auguſti*. MS. fol. 28.

This ſtory is thus told by *William* of *Malmsbury*: ' *Egbertus* Rex *Cantuariorum* ' ——habuit cognatos juvenes, vicino conſanguinitatis gradu lineam regiam ' contingentes, *Ethelridum* & *Ethelbrithum* filios ſcilicet *Ermenredi* patrui ſui. ' Hos ille in ſpem regni adoleſcere metuens, ſalutique ſuæ timens, ægro & miſe- ' rabili victu, circa ſe aliquandiu habitos, tandem contuitum ſuum eis invidens ' ab aulæ frequentia removit. Mox, per miniſtrum ſuum *Thurne* al. *Thunre* ' quod tonitruum ſonat, occulte interemptos ſcobi profundæ immerſit, arbitratus ' poſſe latere homicidium quod commiſiſſet clam viſibus hominum. Sed divinus ' ille oculus quem arcana cordium non fallunt, tulit in lucem inſontes, multas ' ibi largitus ſanitatum gratias, quoad vicini commoti rudera illa tumultuario ' ceſpite corporibus injecta effodientes, foſſam ad ſpeciem Sepulchri dirigunt; ' Eccleſia ſuperædificata.

De geſtis Regum Anglorum. Lib. II.

† According to Sir *Henry Savill*'s Faſti, This *Penda* was the firſt King of the *Mercians* and died A. D. 655 about 15 Years before *Dompnena* is ſuppoſed by *Thorne* to be ſent for by the King.

* Qua ad partem vocata, poſt multa que ei optulit Rex *Egbertus* petijt in hujuſmodi recompenſam enormis delicti ſibi Monaſterium fieri cum ſuſtentaculo competenti in quo pro nece nepharie germanorum cum Deo dicatis Virginibus ſibi vinctis, Dominum poſſe orare, & ſibi in voto continentiæ ſalutaris ſervire. Annales Monaſt. *Auguſti* MS. fol. 28.

Nobles

Nobles and People, the King and they following her, and expecting the event. † *Tunor* the King's lieutenant and the envious murtherer, as he is called, of the two Princes, being, it seems, present, cried out that *Dompnena* was a witch, and the King a fool in yielding so far to her as to let so noble and fruitful a Soil be taken from Him by the decision of a bruit, and whilst the * King and the rest of the company were diverted with seeing the Deer run, he endeavoured to put her by, with riding across and meeting her. But whilst he was thus acting, the wrath of GOD (which is always at the Monks beck to avenge them of their adversaries) came upon him; the earth opening swallowed him up, and he went down with *Dathan* and *Abirom* alive into Hell, leaving the name of Tunorsleap or Thunor-hyslepe to the field and place where he fell to perpetuate the memory of his Punishment, tho' we are told it was afterwards called Heghigdale: So that, it seems, the name of the place did not long preserve the memory of this wonder.

The King on this, as well He might, very much feared and trembled, and his guilty conscience smote Him. But now, which is the best of the Story, the † Deer having finished her course from one side of the Island to the other, and run over in length and breadth 48 plow-lands, followed her Mistress *Dompnena*: and the King immediately gave thanks to Christ *Jesus*, and delivered to the most Illustrious *Dompneva* the whole tract of Land which the Deer had run over, and confirmed it to her Ecclesiastical posterity: St. *Theodore* with the most devout Abbat *Adrian*, and all the rest who were present, blessing it.

Dompneva therefore being furnished by the King's unwearied munificence with wealth, expences and all things necessary, founded in the same land a Cloyster of Virgins, on the South side of the Island near the Water in honour of *Marie* the mother of GOD, in that place where now stands the parochial Church of the same Bles- Annal. Mon. St. *Augusti.* MS. fol. 30.

† Quod audiens auctor sceleris torvus *Thunor* Regem arguit aliquam terre sue partem donandam bruti animalis committere cursui. *ibid.*

* Rege ——— cum suis aspiciente vultu hilari cursum cerve, *Thunor* trux aspectu torvo cursum reprimere prestolando equo cui assedit, terra dehiscente in infernum cum *Dathan* & *Abirom* absorbetur, in quo loco usque in presens puteus est apparens qui *Thunor-hyslepe* appellatur ——— a modernis *Heghig dale* nuncupatur. *Annales Monast. St.* Augusti. MS. fol. 28.

† Cerva vero domestica excusso termino ab una parte Insule in aliam ——— ad *Dompnevam* dominam suam notam reversa est. *ibid.* fol. 30.

sed

† About 680 ſed Virgin. St. † *Theodore*, at the inſtance of *Dompneva*, conſecrated the Church of this new Nunnery, and *Dompneva* the firſt Foundreſs appointed or ordained the company of Virgins, viz. 70 to be in this Cloiſter, of which ſhe was, by Archbiſhop *Theodore* conſecrated the firſt Abbeſs, and died in this Abby, and was buried on the * Glebe.

Thus do the Monks tell the Story of the Foundation of this famous Abby, known afterwards by the name of St. Mildred's Abby. But it ſeems to me to be a great part of it Fable and Invention. What they call the *Deers courſe* is no more than a Lynch or Balk caſt up to divide the two capital Mannors of Minſtre and Thanet in this Iſland, and to be the bounds of *them:* And, very probably, was here before ever the Mannor of Minſtre was granted to Dompneva. The Puteus Thunor or Thunorſleap is very plainly the old Chalk-pit, called Minſtre Chalk-pit, which its not unlikely was firſt ſunk when the Abby and Church at Minſtre were built, and the bottom of it, in proceſs of time, being grown over with graſs, the crafty Monks invented this Fable of it to † frighten the poor people who are very much addicted to hearken to ſuch diſmal ſtories or lying wonders. The Annaliſt of St. *Auguſtine's* Monaſtery thus deſcribes the place. *Puteus*, ſays he, *apparet prope curſum cerve juxta* Aldelond. The place of the King's ſtanding to ſee this courſe is repreſented to be by this place, where formerly was a beacon, it being ſome of the higheſt land hereabouts, and where the King might ſee the Deer run almoſt all the way in caſe there was ever any ſuch courſe. However this be, I can't find that any place in this Iſland goes now by the name of Thunorſleap, or even of what the Annaliſt calls the modern one, the name of Deghigdale.

Mr. Archdeacon *Harpsfield* tells this Story of *Thunor* whom he calls *Thymnius*, another way; and relates that he died miſerably by a fall from his horſe, and that the place where this happened,

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† What uſe the Monks made of it may be ſeen in the following Monkiſh rithmes:

Dompneve letam TANATHOS fert Inſula metam,
Servet Iter Cerve ne ſit caſſanda proterve,
Cultor ſive ſator hujus mete violator
Cum THUNOR atra metit, inde Baratra petit.
Annal. Monaſt. Aug. MS.

* Glebe inſtituit tumulum aſſignari. Annal. Mon. *Auguſt.* MS.

being

being in this Island, was in memory of his tragical end called Thumer-land. To this *first* Abbess, the Monks tells us were made the following Grants, viz. Offwyn King of Kent gave *ten* tenements at Sturrie with woods and fields, &c. and *eighteen* tenements in the Isle of Tenet, land which sometime *Irminred* had, and was some part of the Archbishop's estate. Suabbert K. of Kent gave to this Eabba or Dompneva the land in Tenet which is called Sudanie and contained 44 tenements, with the addition of a Courtlodge and 12 tenements, out of the Island, at a place called Sturgeh, as likewise two plough lands situated at Sturridge, and three plough lands of Botdesham. Coll. No. XXXIII.

To *Dompneva* succeeded her daughter *Mildred* whom the Monks very much extol for her Sanctity, and of whom they tell many wonderful tales of Miracles performed by Her whilst she was living, and after she was dead. She is said to have been buried in St. *Mary*'s Church founded by *Dompneva* her mother. To Her K. *Ethelbard* King of the *Mercians* is said by the Monks to have granted by his Royal Charter an exemption from Customs, and all the dues from shipping anciently belonging to Him and His Predecessors in the Port of *London*; as likewise the tribute or toll of a * merchant transport ship, that every where in his Kingdom it should be free from all Kings duties or customs. *Wythred* King of *Kent* is likewise said to have granted to this Abbess *ut defensio ejus in Hominibus & in omnibus rebus sit sicut Regum antecessorum nostrorum fuerunt* as it is worded in the Charter. The same Prince is said to have given to S. *Mildred*'s Predecessor, with the consent of his two Queens *Kynigitha* and *Aedilburga* four plough lands in the Isle of Tenet formerly called Dummatum, and land called Haeg consisting of 40 tenements. *Ethelbert* the Son of K. *Wythred* with the consent of his Father granted to St. *Mildred* one plough land about the River *Limene* which some time since was in the possession of those who for the time dwelt in Dectaham with all its appurtenances and three acres of Meadow at a place called Hammespot. Annal. Monast. St. Aug. MS. Coll. No. XXIII. *Navis onusta tranvectionis.

After the death of *Mildred* succeeded *Edburga*, who seeing, as its said, that this Temple founded by *Dompneva* was not sufficient for so great a Multitude of Virgins, and that the Cloisters were too strait for them, built another Temple just by larger and more stately and very exactly fitted the whole with conventual offices and dwellings; and caused it to be dedicated by Archbishop *Cuthbert* in honour of the principal Apostles *Peter* and *Paul*. For into this Temple she determined to translate the body of St. *Mildrede*. The day Ibid. About A. D. 750.

there-

therefore of the tranſlation being fixed, there was a great concourſe of Clergy and People, and the body was found whole and incorrupt, and even the garments in which it was, if you believe it, not changed, altho' they had lain in the Coffin, * 45 Years: but for all that, ſays the Annaliſt, *She ſeemed more like a Lady in her Bed, than one lying or reſting in a Sepulchre or Grave.* We need not therefore wonder at what follows; *viz.* that thence forward were Miracles wrought upon Miracles, *miracula miraculis occurebant*, and if we may judge by the ſample given us by the Annaliſt they were rare ones. This St. *Edburga* died A. D. 751. having been Abbeſs above threeſcore years. To this Abbeſs *Ethelbald* King of the *Mercians* is ſaid to have granted one half of the Cuſtoms of one Ship, which ſhe had lately bought at *Leubuc* and the tribute which of right belonged to Him. K. *Offa* granted the whole of theſe Cuſtoms to her, and † *Edbert* King of *Kent* granted to her Succeſſor the Abbeſs *Sigeburga* the Cuſtoms of two tranſport Ships of Serre, and of the other lately built in the ſaid Monaſtery; and alſo what is lawfully demanded by the King's Cuſtomhouſe Officers in the publick places which are called Fordwich and Seoze.

Annales Mon. Auguſt MS. To Her ſucceeded the Virgin *Sigeburga*, ordained to the care of this Monaſtery by Archbiſhop *Cuthbert*. In her time was the firſt depredation of the *Danes* in Tenet who, as rapacious wolves, ſet upon the people, and laid all things waſt, having the family of Chriſt (the Nuns) in no other account than to make a jeſt of and plunder them. From this time the *Danes* uſed to viſit this Iſland every Year to waſt and make a prey of it. Hence by degrees the Monaſtery of St. Mildrede fell to decay, its Poſſeſſions being taken away from it, as a Flock removes from a Place where there is no Paſture; and ſo the Nuns decreaſed in Number being vexed with grief and the tribulation of the wicked. This coming of the *Danes* is ſaid to be 117 Years before the Martyrdome of St. *Edmund* King of the Eaſt Angles. But this muſt be a Miſtake, ſince the ſame Annaliſt tells us that the *ſecond* coming of the *Danes* was * 260 Years before the Martyrdom of Archbiſhop * *Elphege* who was murdered by the *Danes* A. D. 1011. By others therefore we are told that the

* A. D. 870.

* A. D. 750.
* A.D. 1011. or 1012.

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* So the Writer of the Annals of the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtins* computes the number of Years betwixt S. *Theodore*'s death, 690. and *Cutbert*'s conſecration 736. So that it ſhould ſeem St. *Mildrede* dyed the ſame Year that Archbiſhop *Theodore* did, and *Eadburga* had now been Abbeſs 45 Years.

† *Edbert* or *Egbert* died A. D. 673. Seventeen Years before *Edburga* was Abbeſs, vid. Faſt. Savilianos *ad finem Scriptorum poſt* Bedam.

firſt

firſt time of the *Danes* coming hither was A: D 753 about 83 Years after the Abbey was founded by *Dompneva*. However this be *Sigeburga* we are told died A. D. 797, having been Abbeſs fourty ſix years.

Siledritha was the next Abbeſs being conſecrated by Archbiſhop * *Athelard*, ſhe not only endeavoured to ſtrengthen the wearied minds of the Siſters, and to reſtore the Monaſtery to its primitive State and condition, but alſo tried to recover the Poſſeſſions of the Church which had been taken away. But at length the *Daniſh* Army, according to its uſual cuſtom, came attended with a great Fleet, not to plunder only, but to ſubdue the whole Kingdom of *England*, and overran the whole Iſle of Tenet, and entirely deſtroyed the Monaſtery of St. *Mildrede*, in which *Seledritha* with the other Nuns together with the Prieſts and Levites, and the reſt of God's ſervants there ſhut up, were burnt with Fire.

Ibid.

* A.D. 793.

By others are the Abbeſſes of this Monaſtery reckoned in the following order,

Thorn Chro.

1. * *Eormenburga*, or *Eabba*
2. *Mildritha*.
3. *Edburga*.
4. *Sigiburtha*
5. *Seledritha*
6. *Leofrima*, or *Leofruma*

This laſt is ſaid to have been carried away Priſoner, and not burnt with the reſt who were ſhut up in the Abbey. The time when this was done is by ſome ſaid to be A. D 978, by others A. D. 1011, by *Swera* the Daniſh King, and Father of *Cnute* who afterwards reigned King of *England*, who came with a great Fleet and Army, and deſtroyed this whole Iſland, *&c.*

Of theſe Abbeſſes the Monks have been pleaſed to ſingle out *Mildritha* the ſecond daughter of *Dompneva* to beſtow their favours on. She is cried up by them as a very wonderful Saint, and the Author of an infinite number of Miracles ; The Nunnery here was called by her name, and ſhe is ſometimes called the firſt Abbeſs of it. To

* Nota quod *Dompneva* que alio nomine dicitur *Ermenburga* poſtquam ſanctimoniali habitu profeſſa fuerat, *Aebba* a Regibus & Magnatibus notabatur. *Annales Monaſt.* Auguſt. MS.

this day is what the Monks call the Deer's courſe known by the name of St. *Mildred*'s Lynch, and but a few years ago was there a little rock at *Ebb*'s *fleet* called St. *Mildred*'s rock.

Annales Mon. St. Auguſt. MS. About a † Mile to the Eaſtward of this Abby we are told was a reſting or burying place made choice of by S. *Ermengitha* the Siſter of *Dompneva* and S. *Mildred*'s Aunt, who lived with *Dompneva* in the Abby till ſhe died, and choſe this place to be buried in, where, the relator ſays, the Inhabitants of the Iſland have found the bones of dead bodies, and where he thinks it probable that *Ermengith* in her Life time built ſome Church or Oratory.

Ibid. However this be: it ſeems this Monaſtery could never after this ſubverſion of it attain to its ancient dignity: But whereas formerly there were 60 or more Nuns belonging to it, there were afterwards only two or three Clerks to do the Parochial duties. But, which is what we are required very carefully to note, amidſt all theſe frequent devaſtations, the Monument of the moſt bleſſed Virgin *Mildrede* remained always untouched through a courſe of ſo many years, *viz.* 264 to the time of the Daniſh King *Knute* and Abbat *Elſtan*.

A. D. 1027. K. *Cnute*, whoſe Father, its ſaid before, burnt the Abbey built by *Dompnena*, and ſeized all the lands belonging to it, is ſaid to have given to St. *Auſtin* and the Friers of his Monaſtery the body of St. **Mildred* with all her land within the Iſle of Tenet and without. The Abbat whoſe name was *Elſtan* had formed a project of getting St. *Mildred*'s Eſtate for his Abby. In order to this he profeſſes a mighty zeal for the memory of St. *Mildred*, and a very fervent deſire of having her body tranſlated from Menſtre to the Abby of St. *Auſtins*, as well knowing how profitable ſuch a thing would be to himſelf and the Abby. This, it ſeems, he could not do without the Kings licence, and therefore the Abbat, being a favourite of the King's, undertook to apply to Him for this purpoſe,

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† In a field or Marſh called the 20 acres a little more than a quarter of a mile to the Eaſtward of the Church are ſeveral foundations of antient buildings, as if a Chapel, &c. had formerly been here.

* Sequenti tempore ad Cœnobium S *Auguſtini* Cantuarium tranſlata, eximia monachorum ſedulitate honoratur, pietatis fama & dulcedinis, juxta * vocabulum ſuum, in cunctos æque predicabilis——nullo ſanctorum Illa colitur inferius, quin immo amatur & memoratur dulcius. Adeſt Illa ſe diligentibus, nullos ſurda tranſiens aure ſaluti conſulens animæ. *Willi. Malmsburi.*

* Mel.

and

and to make uſe of all the favour and intereſt he had with Him to obtain his Licenſe for this Tranſlation. But firſt of all, that he might not offend the Saint, he, its ſaid, devoutly implored Her conſent, and asked God's aſſiſtance in helping him to the accompliſhment of his deſire. As he was at theſe his devotions one night, the relater tells us very gravely, a certain perſon, he does not know who, appeared to him and ſaid: *Be of good chear, Father, you ſhall certainly have your wiſh and deſire as to the tranſlation of the precious body of the chaſt* St. Mildred. On hearing this the Abbat, we are told, went immediately to *Alfwyn*, or *Afywn* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, who went with Him to the King, and told Him what had been revealed by God to the Abbat, humbly ſupplicating His Majeſty to grant to the Abbat His Licenſe to tranſlate to his Monaſtery the holy body of the glorious Virgin; not without an intimation how meritorious it would be in the King to give to the Abbat what Eſtate did formerly belong to St. *Mildred*. The King, its ſaid, graciouſly heard their petition, and releaſed to the Abbat the other part of the poſſeſſion of St. *Mildred*, (he having, it ſeems, releaſed to him part of it before,) and made a grant for himſelf and his Heirs of all the Lands with their appurtenances which did then belong to the Monaſtery of St. *Mildred* or which had been taken from it, and gave the Abbat ſome hopes of his having his deſire of tranſlating St. *Mildred*'s body to *Canterbury*.

It happened not long after, that K. *Cnute* going to *Rome* came to the Church of St. *Auſtin*, (who was the King's Patron, or tutelar Saint) with Biſhop *Alfwyn* to pray for a proſperous Journey. *Alfwyn* took that opportunity of agen moving the King to grant the Abbat leave to tranſlate the body of S. *Mildred*. On which the King, laying his hand on the Altar of St. *Auſtin*, made the following Vow to God and St. *Auſtin*, *That if the grace of* God, *and the aſſiſtance of St.* Auſtin *his Patron brought him back again ſafe into his own Kingdom, He did faithfully promiſe that the body of the Bleſſed Virgin* Mildred *ſhould be tranſlated to the Monaſtery of St.* Auſtin *the Apoſtle of the* Engliſh.

On the King's returning (which, it ſeems, he'd never have done, had it not been for St. *Auſtin*, who, in anſwer to his Clients Praiers, made the ſtorm to ceaſe which roſe when the King was in ſight of the land, and brought him and his Company all ſafe aſhore) Biſhop *Alfwyn* put the King in mind of the Vow he had made; who accordingly gave the Abbat leave to remove S. *Mildred*'s body, commanding him to come to him at *Whitſuntide*, which was then nigh

at hand, when he would confirm this leave by his own letters. The Abbat, that he might loſe no time, came before the day, and by the favour of Q. *Emma*, as its ſaid, and the Lords of the Court, got the King's Letters in confirmation of the Tranſlation: and having got them immediately hies away from Court, and goes directly that very day into Tenet. There he invited his friends and neighbours to a Feaſt the next day which was *Whitſunday*, by this means concealing the true intent of his coming to Thenet. At night the Abbat, with his Secretaries who were privy to his deſign, goes into the Church or Chapel, and, having ſaid their prayers, made their approaches to the tomb of the bleſſed and venerable Virgin St. *Mildred* with fear and reverence. But whilſt they endeavoured with all the ſtrength they had to take out reverently the treaſure that was there hidden, they could not with all their care and inſtruments open the Tomb. Then was the Abbat very ſad, and all in tears prayed to God and St. *Mildred*, that ſince they had invited him thither by a revelation to carry St. *Mildred*'s body to St. *Auſtins* Abby, they would not let him go away without it: at the ſame time vowing, that if he was ſuffered to carry it away to the Bier or Coffin provided for it in St. *Auſtin's* Church before the Altar, a Morning Maſs ſhould be celebrated every day, and St. *Mildred's* Feſtival ſhould always be the principal among the ſolemn feaſts. On which, the romantick writer tells us, the hardneſs of the ſtones grew ſofter, and the grave or ſepulcher was opened out of which came a * moſt delicious ſmell, and the body, now diſſolved, was put into a clean linnen cloth, which with the reliques was put into a bag provided for that purpoſe. And ſo the Abbat himſelf *Godwin* the Dean, and the *Friers Benedict* and *Ralf* haſtned home, carrying the bag with the body of St. *Mildred* in it and all her reliques.

But notwithſtanding all this care to keep this matter private, it was not, it ſeems, acted ſo ſecretly but that intelligence was given of it to the Inhabitants: who hearing that the Abbat had ſtole away their Saint purſued him and his Comrades with ſwords and clubs, and a great force of arms, being loth ſo to part with the body of the glorious Virgin. But before the *Tenet* men could come

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* Reddebat Nardiflua Virgo antiqua aromata ——— quando eſt inventa, ut vivens, integra: Nunc autem, reſoluto corpore. in pulcherimum partum & nativitatem Reſurrectionis tanquam tritis pigmentis dedit odorem vite perhennis. *Annal. Monaſt.* St. Auguſti. MS.

up

up with them, the Abbat and his company with the reliques were got into the Ferry-boat, and almoſt on the other ſide; and the purſuers having no boats to follow them in, were forc'd to return as they came.' This doughty exploit is ſaid to have been done A. D. 1027. or according to others, A. D. 1030.

The having the reliques of this Maiden Saint was it ſeems of ſo much advantage to the religious Houſe where they were, that it occaſioned a diſpute betwixt the Monks of St. *Auſtin*'s Abby, and the Canons of St. *Gregory* juſt by. Theſe laſt pretended that St. *Mildred*'s body together with that of her ſucceſſor *Edburga* was tranſlated from Wynſtre to Lymming, and that from thence it was agen tranſlated A. D. 1075 to the Church of St. *Gregory*, Archbiſhop *Lanfrane* who a little before had built that Church, being then in the Chair. 'But *ſays one of the Monaſterie's advocates*, it may eaſi- Annales Mon. *Auguſt*. MS.
'ly be ſhewn how feign'd the memory of this Tranſlation is by
'caſting up the number of Years. For, ſays he, this year [1075]
'was the five and fiftieth year (he ſhould have ſaid the 45th) after
'that moſt celebrated Tranſlation from Thanet to the preſent
'Church of St. *Auſtins* Monaſtery, *viz.* in the times of *William*
'the Conqueror, of Archbiſhop *Lanfranc* and of *Scotland* Abbat of
'the preſent Church. In which time how many miracles of St. *Mil-*
'*dred* have been done in the preſent Church, is plain from a book
'of the Tranſlation of St *Mildred*, among which is one which is
'remarked, cap. 23° and proper to be inſiſted on as an evidence
'of the Truth. It is of an Eſquire who breaking into the Houſe
'of a certain Knight, ſtole away great part of the goods, and be-
'ing taken was very cloſely confined in the Caſtle of Canterbury,
'and loaded with Fetters on the Vigil of the Tranſlation of St.
'*Mildred*. He, it ſeems, being moved to devotion on account of
'the ringing of the bells of the Monaſtery was looſed from his
'bonds, ſett free from his keepers, the Iron grates of the Caſtle,
'and all the Priſons gave way to him. The attempts of thoſe who
'way laid him as he was flying to St. *Mildred* who reſted in the
'preſent Church of St. *Auſtin* were deficient or to no purpoſe; nay
'altho' the Gate of the Monaſtery was ſhut, he ſtuck cloſe to a
'Cellar Window he had laid hold on, and could not be pulled
'from thence by the hands of the People who purſued him, and
'who dragged him by the hair, the neck, the ſhoulders, arms,
'feet, Cloths and Girdle. The power of the Virgin to whom he
'had devoted himſelf, and by whoſe help he got out of Goal, pre-
'vailed?' Who would not now believe that the reliques of this Saint were then in St. *Auſtins* Abby, and not at St. *Gregory*'s?

The

The Danes, it ſeems, had ſo much wit in their anger as to ſpare the two Chapels of St. *Mary's* and St. *Peter* and St *Paul*, or however, the Stone-work of them was preſerved and not burnt with the roof, *&c.* The former of theſe has ſince been conſiderably enlarged and made the Pariſh Church. The Nave or body of the Church was the old building. The Pillars are thick and ſhort, and the Arches all circular, and a low roof was upon them, according to the plainneſs and ſimplicity of thoſe times. But ſince, the wall has been built higher, as appears by the diſtance there is betwixt the top of the Arches and the Wall Plate; a Croſs and handſome Chancel are added at the eaſt-end, and a ſquare Tower on the Weſt with a Spire covered with lead placed upon it. The Chancel or Quire and the middle of the Croſs are vaulted, and by the footings which are left, it was certainly intended that the whole Croſs ſhould have been finiſhed in the ſame manner. At the Weſt-end of the Quire are 18 Stalls 9 on a ſide, and very handſom Wainſcot behind, according to the mode of thoſe times. In theſe the Monks and Vicars uſed to ſit.

Beſides the High Altar, as it was called, there were in the time of Popery other Altars in this Church dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, and the Saints *James* and *Anne*. Upon theſe, as likewiſe before the Holy Croſs, were wax lights uſed to be burnt, for the maintenance of the charge of which were Societies or Fellowſhips who contributed towards them, and very often we find in the * Wills of Perſons who died in thoſe times legacies given by the Teſtators to each light.

Under the middle of the Croſs was the Rood-loft, the going up to which out of the Chancel is yet to be ſeen, as are the Mortuiſe holes in which the timbers were put on which the Loft was built. In the North-wall of it is an ancient Tomb or Coffin of ſolid ſtone on which are ſeveral illegible characters, which *Wever* ſays were theſe old French words.

Fun. Mon. p. 261.

* Thorne.

Ici giſt Edile de * Shorne que fuſt dame del eſpine. Its very probable this Lady lived at *Thorne* in this Pariſh, and was the Founder of this Croſs, or at leaſt of this end of it. On the floor,

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* *Item*, lego lumini St. *Jacobi* unum buſhellum ordei. *Item*, lego luminibus Sancte Crucis unum buſhellum ordei. *Item*, lego luminibus Sancte *Anne* unum buſhellum ordei. *Teſtam.* Thome Sevoll of *Mynſter*, *April* 10. 1494.

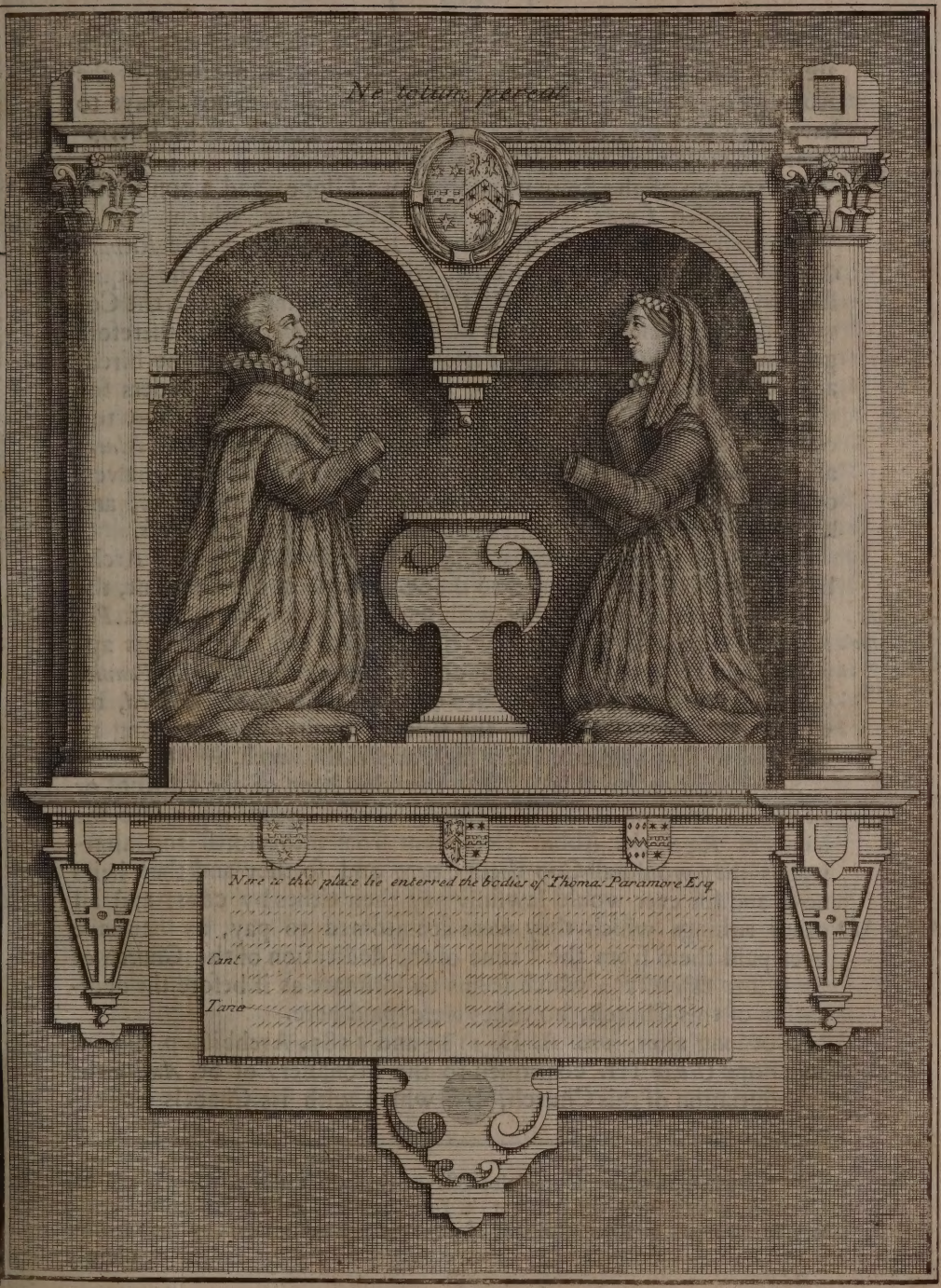
Itm. lego lumini Sancte Trinitatis in dicta eccleſia unum buſhellum ordei. *Teſtam.* Deomſiæ ſegare *de* Mynſter April 8. 1494.

*

as

1 Ruines of Richborough Castle. 2 Asp.

The North prospect of ye Church of Minster in ye Isle of Thanet.


Ne totum pereat
Nere in this place lye enterred the bodies of Thomas Paramore Esq
Cant
Tarce

as in the Church Porch, are ſeveral large flat Graveſtones which are very ancient, and, not improbably, Memorials of ſome of the Abbeſſes or Religious of this place, but which ſeem not always to have lain where they lie now. The moſt remarkable of the Inſcriptions yet remaining I've placed in the Collection.

Coll. No. XXII. On the top of the Spire was formerly a Globe, and upon that a great wooden Croſs covered with Lead, over which was a Vane, and above that an Iron Croſs. But about 1647 one *Richard Culmer*, a furious bigot to his own conceits, having got the Sequeſtration of this Vicarige on Dr. *Caſaubon*'s refuſing to take the Covenant, *&c.* fancied theſe to be *Monuments of Idolatry*, and therefore got them demoliſhed by two perſons of the pariſh whom he hired, after he himſelf had before day by Moonlight fixed Ladders for them to go up and down from the ſquare of the Tower to the top of the Spire. But if all Figures of a Croſs are *Monuments of Idolatry* and to be removed, the poor man had done his work but by halves, or rather not at all, when he took down theſe from the Spire, and left the Church ſtanding which is built in the Form of a Croſs.

In the Year 1124 the Abbat *Hugo* II and *William Corboil* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* aſſigned to the * Sacriſtie of the Convent, the Church of Menſtre in Tenet with the Chapels of St. *John*, St. *Peter* and St. *Laurence* with all the rents, tithes, and other things appertaining to the ſaid Church and Chapels: and all the *Pennies* which it was accuſtomed to have of the Chapel of St. *Mildred*, by which is meant, I ſuppoſe, the Chapel of St *Mary* belonging to the Abby, now converted into the Parochial Church.

Thorne ibid. See the Pope's Bull in the *Collect.* No. XX.

Some years after this A. D. 1177 the Men of the Halmot or Mannor Court of Menſtre agreed, ſecurity being given into the hands of *Roger* the Abbat elect, that from thenceforth and afterwards they would all Cop their Corn, and ſo they and their heirs now and for ever would lawfully pay their tithes by cops, and all other tithings which they were accuſtomed to pay, as they have ever paid them from the * time of the dedication of the Church of St. Mary Menſtre: which ſeems to intimate as if before the dedication of this Church, no tithes were paid here.

* About A.D. 670.

Not long after, *viz.* A. D. 1182 and 1185. Archbiſhop *Richard* and Pope *Urban* III. confirmed to the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin* the appropriation of this Church, *&c.* which with its Chapels was an-

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* Elſewhere the ſame Chronicler tells us that the Tithes of *Menſtre* and her Chapels were given to the Altar of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul* and St. *Auſtin* for the ſervice and repair of the Monaſtery, which explains what is meant by the *Sacriſtie*.

ciently

ciently taxed at 200 Marcs or 133 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* the tenths of which were 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Vicaria ejuſdem xxx marc. decime 2 *l.* Annal Eccle. Auguſt MS.

A few years after, *viz.* A. D. 1197. *Roger* the Abbat aſſigned the land of Aldelonde now called *Allen-Grange* to the * Sacriſtie of the Convent; on this condition, That the Sacriſt for the time being ſhall do to the Court of Menſtre all the ſervices due, and accuſtomed to be done for the ſaid Land.

It was ſometime before this that a Vicar was here inſtituted. For in the Act of Conſecration of the Church or Chapel Yard of St. *Laurence*, A. D. 1275 when that Chapel was made Parochial, mention is made of the Vicar of Menſtre, *&c.* Which being not above 151 Years after the appropriation of the Great Tithes, *&c.* to the Sacriſtie of the Convent, its not improbable that the Vicarige was inſtituted at the ſame time. However this be, The Vicarige is endowed with a Manſe and Glebe of about 24 acres of Upland and Marſh-land, all the Corn-tithes, and other tithes of that Part of the Pariſh called Street-borough, and of about 100 acres in the other Borough called Wey-borough, except the Corn-tithes of the demeſnes of the Mannor for which a modus or compoſition is paid of 18 ſhocks or cops of Wheat, and 18 ſhocks or cops of Barley, or thereabouts.

A. D. 1182. A Compoſition was made betwixt *Richard* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* and the Abbats and Monks of St. *Auſtin*, that the Churches of Menſtre, Northborne, and Chiſtlet ſhall be free both from gifts and procuration of the Archdeacon and his Officials. This Compoſition was renewed A. D. 1237. by *Edmund* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* in theſe terms: ——— *excepting their* [the Abbat and Convent] *own Churches, viz.* Menſtre, Norborne, Chiſtlet, Faverſham, *and* Middleton, *which with their Chapels ſhall for the future be free, as well from the gifts, as the procuration of the Archdeacon and his Officials; and be for ever free from all ſuſpenſion and interdict of the Ordinarys, ſaving their juriſdiction over the Clergy and People of the ſame.* *Thorn* ibid. col. 1883. *Coll.* No. XIX.

By this laſt Compoſition it is provided, That the Abbat and Convent ſhall preſent to the Lord Archbiſhop in the Chapels of St. *Peter*, St. *John* and St. *Laurence* fit perpetual Chaplains to the Altarages, provided the ſeveral Altarages are worth X Marcs, with which they are to be content on pain of forfeiting even that, The

* Temporalia Sacriſtie per totum 34 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* Decime 68 *s.* 1 *d.* *Annal. Eccl.* Auguſt. MS.

reaſon of which is ſaid to be, that the Vicar of the Mother Church of *Menſtre* does on account of his Vicarige receive in the ſaid Chapelries the Tithes of the ſmall Tithes, *viz.* of lambs and pigs and the Obventions ariſing from Mariages, Churchings, and the burials of certain corpſes. But this part of the Revenue of the Vicar of *Menſtre* is now loſt, except that out of *Salmanſtow Grange* is paid him x s. a year, which perhaps is a compoſition for the Tithes of the ſmall Tithes of Lambs and Pigs in the three Chapelries.

At this time an annual Penſion of 12 *s.* was uſed to be paid to the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s by this Church and her three chapels. This penſion, with others of the like nature, was afterwards given by the Abbat, *&c.* to the Archdeacon of *Canterbury* in conſideration of xx Marks to be paid to the Abbat out of the Church of Preſton. But by a Compoſition betwixt the Archbiſhop and Abbat A. D. 1237 it is ordered that upon the payment of theſe xx marks out of the Church of Selling or Preſton, which ſoever of them firſt becomes vacant, the reſt of the Convents Churches ſhall be free, for the future, from ſuch Performances and Penſions.

In the Year 1301. *Thomas Fyndon* then Abbat of St. *Auſtins* took upon him to ordain another Deanery of the Churches of Menſtre, St. John, St. Peter, St. Laurence, Stonore, Chiſtelet, Swaiſtlive and Weſt-bere commanding that for the future this Deanry be called the Deanry of Menſtre. But this appointment ſeems not to have continued long, if ever it took place at all, The Deanery in which theſe Churches are being called the Deanery of Weſtbere.

Of this Vicarige and its three Chapels the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin* were the Patrons, but on the ſurrender and diſſolution of that Monaſtery, the Advowſon or Patronage of theſe Churches was granted by the King to the Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*.

Mr. *Wharton*'s Papers MS.

A. D. 1597. A Compoſition was made by Dr. *Richard Clarke*, at that time Vicar of this Church, with the Pariſhioners dated *October* 28. whereby they obliged themſelves to pay to the ſaid Vicar at the Vicarige houſe within three days after every Quarter, after the rate of xii *d.* the acre for their Marſh-land. According to this agreement he received in the Year 1615 for 1579 Acres, and in the Year 1633 for 1665 Acres of Marſh land, and was paid quarterly according to the agreement made.

Dr. *Meric Cauſabon* who ſucceeded Dr. *Clarke* would not ſtand to this Compoſition of xii *d.* an acre to be paid quarterly, but received of ſome xii *d.* of others xiv *d.* and xvi *d.* and in the Year

1638

1638 he demanded his Tithes of the Marſh-land in kind or xviii *d.* *per* acre, which was agreed to by the Pariſhioners and paid by them till the year 1643 when the Civil Wars being begun, and this County in the power of the Parliament, Dr. *Caſaubon* being continually threatned to be turned out of the Vicarige for his adherence to the King, was content to receive 1 *s.* an acre for the Merſh-land at two Payments, in which manner he received it till the end of the Year 1644. when this Vicarige was ſequeſtred.

One *Richard Culmer* was put into poſſeſſion of this ſequeſtred Vicarige, whoſe Son (who ſeems to have written from his fathers mouth) tells us that the Non-reſident Doctor had i *s.* vi *d.* an acre for the Merſh-land, but Mr. *Culmer* was content with i *s.* yet could not enjoy *that.* A Pariſh Looking-glaſs for Perſecutors of Miniſters, *p.* 23.

In the Year 1660 Dr. *Caſaubon* was reſtored, who did not inſiſt on the agreement of 1 *s.* vi *d.* an acre, and accordingly xii *d.* per acre for the Merſh-land has continued to be paid ever ſince.

A. D. 1615. The Church-wardens anſwered to the Archbiſhop's Articles of Enquiry concerning the Church's poſſeſſions; That the Vicarige land contained by eſtimation fourteen Acres of Merſh-land, and Nine Acres of Arable land *Coll.* No. XVIII.

According to a Terrier made 1630 the buildings of the Vicarige are thus deſcribed. One Vicarige houſe, one barne, one ſtable, one * Gardner to put corn in, and one Dove houſe. *Coll.* No. XVIII. * Granary.

Onera Vicariæ.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Firſt Fruits	33	03	04
Tenths	3	06	04
Procurations to the Archbiſhop	0	10	00
Procurations to the Archdeacon	0	00	00
Anciently, *viz.* 1382, the Tax and Mediety of a *Tenth* was	0	xx	00

Nomina Vicariorum.

Willelmus 1275.
Peter de *Gateſwyk* 25. *Jan.* 1287.
John de *Lichfield* obiit. 1356.
Thomas Barken adm. 15 *March* 1356. reſig. Oct. 4. 1356. Mr. *Wharton's* Papers MS.

Stephen Boles adm. 4 *Octo.* 1356. ob. 1361.
Richard de *Selling* adm. 30 *Aug.* 1361.
John de *Kingeſland* adm. 29 *Sept.* 1368.
Stephen Scherlefelde adm. 28 *Apr.* 1378 reſign. 4 *Decem.* 1378.
Adam Duns adm. 4 *Decem.* 1378.
Alan Wilde adm. 25 *Mar.* 1386.
William Dreye adm. 28 *July* 1393. ob. 1401.
John Curteys adm. 7 *July* 1401. reſign. 1419.
John Wraſtlyngworth adm. 1419. reſign. 1421.
William Petyte adm. Octo. 1421.
Thomas Marſhall reſign 1444.
William Palmer adm. 1 *April* 1444. ob. 1447.
Thomas Moone adm. 23 *Jan.* 1447. reſig. 1451.
Robert Lynkefeld adm. 11 *Jan.* 1451. reſig. 1463.
David Stewarde adm. 10 *July* 1463. reſig. 1464.
John Hutte adm. 11 *June* 1464. †
Robert Waynflete adm. 3 *Octo.* 1473. reſig. 1492.
John Williamſon adm. 16 *May* 1492. ob. 1493.
Hugh Hoghe adm. 22 *Octo.* 1493.
John Williamſon ob. 1522.
Peter Lygham adm. 29 *Apr.* 1522. reſig. 1529.
John Oliver LLD. adm. 11 *June* 1529 reſig. 1548.
Seth Travis adm. 29 *Jan* 1548. ob. 1550.
John Wilbore adm. 7 *Feb.* 1550. reſign. *Septem.* 1557. * *reſervata ſibi penſione annua.*
Nicholas Wendon A. M. collat. 30 *Sept.* 1557.
John Butler LLB. collat. 20 *Octo.* 1561. ob. 1570. in Archbp. *Parker's* Acts. of Viſitation he is returned *Presbyter conjugatus, doctus, reſidet* Cantuar. [being Canon of that Church] *Hoſpitalis, non prædicat. nec licentiat. duo habet beneficia.*
John Hill S.T.B. Archiep. Capellanus collat 31 *March* 1570. reſign. 1595.
James Bromell collat. 21 *March* 1595. buried at *Mynſtre* 19 *June* 1597.
Richard Clerk S.T.P. collat 19. *Octo* 1597. He was likewiſe Vicar of *Monkton*, and one of the ſix Preachers at *Chriſt Church* Canterbury.

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† *Edmund Acombe* of this Pariſh by his Will dated 1476 gives *Briano* ſacerdoti Parochiali 12 *d.*

* I would firſt lead you to your Benefices, and behold ſome are defiled with Impropriations, ſome with ſequeſtrations, ſome loaden with Penſions, ſome robbed of their commodities. *A Sermon preached before the Queen's Majeſtie* Feb. 25. 1569. *by* Edward Deringe.

Meric

Meric Casaubon S.T.B. collat. 19 *June.* 1634 resign. 4 *Octo.* 1662. He was Vicar of *Monkton* likewise, and Canon of *Christ Church Canterbury* and afterwards Rector of *Ickham* for which he resigned this Vicarige.

John Castillon S.T.P. collat. 9 *Octob.* 1662. ob. 21 *Octob.* 1688. He was likewise Dean of *Rochester* and Canon of *Christ Church Canterbury.*

Henry Wharton A.M. collat. 12 *Nov.* 1688. ob. 5 *March* 1694. He was likewise Rector of *Chartham.*

Thomas Greene S.T.P. collat. 2 *April* 1695. He was afterwards Canon of *Christ Church Canterbury*, and in the year 1708 was promoted to the Archdeaconry of *Canterbury*, at which time he was collated to the Rectory of *Addisham*, and voided this Vicarige by cession.

John Lewis A.M. collat. *Mar.* 10. 1708.

Places of Note in this Parish.

1. *Mynstre Court.* This is the Mansion house of the Mannor of Menstre, which the Monks of St. *Austin's* tell us was first given to St. *Mildred's* Monastery or Nunnery, and afterwards to them. It seems to be as it was when first built and to be applied to much the same use, *viz.* that of a Farm-house where some of the Monks resided to look after this Estate which they kept in their own hands. On the North-side of it, which seems to have been the Front or Entrance, is a handsome Stone Portal, of the top of which I've given a description. In the middle of it within a circle we see the Arms of the Abby a Field Sable, with a Cross Argent, and on each side of them a Gothick Letter which seem to me to be a G and an H. but what they design, I confess I do not know. It's not improbable that they are the initial letters of the name of the person who erected this Portal. At a small distance from it stood anciently a very large Barn, sufficient to hold the Corn growing on all the Demesnes, being in length 352 feet, in breadth 47 feet, and the height of the walls 12 feet, with a roof of Chesnut. When the Estate was divided, 154 feet of this building was carried to *Sevenscore* where it was burnt by an accident unknown, and in 1700 the remaining part here was burnt by Lightning. *Tab.* I. 3.

On

The South prospect of the Antient Nunnery of S.t PETER and S.t PAUL at Mynstre in Tenet.

A
A
B
63 ped.
32 ped.
5.t
A.A. The Nunnery now the Manner house.
B. Ruines of the Chapel tower.
C.C.C.C. The place of the Stairs.
D. a part of the Stone portal of the Chapel door.
Foundations of the Chapel of S.t Peter and S.t Paul.

On the South side of the House stood a Chapel, said to be built by St * *Eadburga* the *third* Abbess of the Nunnery built by *Dompnena*. In this Chapel is the body of St *Mildred* said to have been placed by Eadburga, or rather translated from the other Monastery. Some of the Walls and Foundation of this Chapel were remaining within the memory of many now living: But its now so entirely demolished that there is nothing to be seen of it, but a small part of the Tower, and of the Stairs leading up into it. Just by these ruines of the Tower is a small piece of ground in which the Tennant lately digging for Mould to carry out on his land, dug up several humane bones which caused him to desist.

The Monks, it seems, had not been long setled in the possession of this Mannor, before a quarrel arose betwixt the Abbat and Convent, and the Tennants of Mynstre. For *A. D.* 1176, (not *fifty* years after K. *Cnute*'s grant of it to them) by the King's command this dispute was ordered to be tried at *Canterbury* before *John de Cardyf* who supplied the place of *Robert Fitz-Bernard* the Sherif. The Abbat *Roger* elect and his predecessors insisted, it seems, that the Tenet-men who held of the Mannor of Mynstre should come to Canterbury and there do suit and service for the lands which they held of the said Mannor at the Capital Court of the Abby of St. Austins. Particularly that the tennants of the land called Swplingland, or Ploughing-land should do their suit at the Abbat and Convent's Court at Canterbury called Heyh-Court from three weeks to three weeks by four men who were tenants of the same tenure under pain of being amerced for every default 6 *s.* 8 *d.* This the Tenet Men refused, and pleaded that they ought not to have that trouble given them to be obliged to go out of the Island, but that all tryals of their causes ought to be in their own † Halimot or Mannor Court at Mynstre in Tenet, as they used to be before this Mannor belonged to the Abbey of St. *Austin*'s. But, it seems, on this hearing at *Canterbury*, the *Tenet-men* were compelled by

Thorne Chro.

Coll. No. XIV.

Thorn ibid.

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* Post obitum vero *MILDREDE* successit *EDBURGA*, que videns hoc Templum viz. S. *MARIE*, a *DOMPNEVA* fundatum tante multitudini Virginum non sufficere, & arctiora claustra Dominicum Gregem constringere, aliud Templum juxta majus & honorificentius--Ut condidit, habetur in libro S. *Mildrede* c. 28, totumque ceno bialibus officinis & habitaculis perfectissime instituit, atque in honore Principum Apostolorum *Petri* & *Pauli* ab Archipresule *Cuthberto* dedicari fecit. In hoc enim Templum beate *Mildrede* Corpus transferre decrevit; statutoque Translationis die, Clero illuc & Populo confluente, non citius amoveri operculum feretri poterant quam inclusa suavitatis gratia erumpebat. ——— Hinc miracula miraculis occurebant ——— *Annales Monast.* Cantuar. fol. 31.

† From A. S. mot-heal a council in a Corner, or little council.

equity

equity to acknowledge themſelves obliged to come to the Court of St. *Auſtins* at *Canterbury* as often as they were ſummoned thither, and there to plead, and ſtand to the judgment of the Court, as the men of any other Town, if the Abbat had a complaint againſt them concerning any thing.

But the Tenet Men were not contented with this deciſion. For in the year 1198 in the *tenth* year of K. *Richard* I. they complained before *Hubert* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Richard* Biſhop of *London*, *Geoffry Fitzpeter* and their companions at that time the King's Juſtices at *Weſtminſter*, that the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s exacted of them ſervices and cuſtoms which they ſaid they ought not to do there, but in Tenet at Menſtre. But here too their plea was overuled.

Coll. No. XIII. In the Year 1318 the Abbat and his ſervants taking ſeveral diſtreſſes on their Tennants of the Mannor for rents detained, and other articles concerning the Court of the ſaid Abbat of Minſtre and the view of Frank-pledge, the tennants to the number of 600 men met together the *Friday* before the Feaſt of St. *Nicholas* and ſo continued for five Weeks next following, having got together a greater number of people, who in an hoſtile manner coming together to the Abbat's Mannors at Menſtre, and Salmanſtone with bows and arrows, ſwords and ſtaves, laid ſiege to them, and made divers attacks upon them, and ſet fire, which they brought with them to burn thoſe Mannors, to the Gates. For fear of theſe violences the Monks and their ſervants, *viz.* Frier *William Biholte*, and *William de Middleton* Monks, and others who were there at that time durſt not go out of the Mannor of Salmanſton, for fifteen days. Not being able to compaſs their ends in ſetting fire to the houſeing, they broke and cut into ſmall pieces with ſwords and ſtaves *ſeven* Ploughs and as many Carts with the harneſs which were then in the fields and belonging to the Abbat. To do as much miſchief as they could, they fell'd and carried away Trees growing at Salmanſtone (where none have grown ever ſince) and at Menſtre to the value of 40 *l.* and laid ſiege to Frier *Henry de Newenton* Monk in the Mannor of Cliveſhende whom they impriſoned ſix days, and afterwards ſold to one *Walter Capell* for four Shillings. At Menſtre in high Market time, they inſulted, beat, and wounded the Abbat's men and ſervants whom he kept there to look after the Mannor; and by their tumult and exceſſive noiſe, hindred the Bailiffs from keeping the Courts there. For this Purpoſe, its ſaid, they entred into unlawful Confederacies by Oaths and Writing, and raiſed money, to the ſumm of 26 pound by tallages and aſſeſſments: by which confederacies and collections they drew to them no ſmall number of others of the Cinque Ports who had nothing

* *Decem.* 6.

thing to looſe, ſo that the Abbat did not dare to ſue for Juſtice in the King's Court. But a way, it ſeems, was found to puniſh theſe Rioters, or hower the principal of them, who were fined to pay to the Abbat for the damages they had done him 600 *l.* and were impriſoned at *Canterbury* till they payed the Fine.

However, this uneaſineſs of the Tennants under theſe ſuits and ſervices ſeems to've occaſioned the Abbat and Convents compounding with them as they did in the Year 1441. By which Compoſition the Abbat, *&c.* agreed that the tennants ſhould not, for the future, be diſtrained for the rents and ſervices they uſed to pay, but ſhould inſtead of them pay for every acre of the land called **Corn-gavil** ſix pence half-penny, and for every acre of the land called **Penny-gavil** three pence: and that the defaulters in not appearing at the **High-Court** inſtead of 6*s.* viii *d.* ſhould pay but 12 *d.* *Coll.* No. XIV

The rents and ſervices belonging to this Mannor are ſaid to have been;

1. **Corn-Gavil**; This according to the Compoſition above mentioned, was a rent paid on the Feaſt of the Nativity of St. *John* the *Baptiſt* of ſix and twenty ſhillings and ſix pence for every * **Swpl-ling** of *Four* of the 47 **Swpllings**, and for the moiety and quarter part of another **Swpllng**, which is 997 Acres, reckoning each **Swpllng**, **Sulen** or Plough-land to conſiſt of 210 Acres, as the Compoſition ſays it did: This land lies in the Pariſhes of St. *John* the *Baptiſt* and *Minſtre*, and in King *James* the I. reign was reckoned to be but 823 Acres. Beſides this payment in money, there uſed likewiſe to be paid for every **Swillpnge** at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel 15 Quarters and five Buſhels of principal barley, and 15 Quarters and five Buſhels of Oats to be delivered at the Granary of the Abbat and Covent by their Monaſtery, at the coſts and charges of the Tennants. Or by paying for every Acre of the ſaid four **Swpllings** eight pence. They were likewiſe to do ſervice at the Court of **Menſtre** every three weeks; to

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* This term *Swilling*, *Swolling* or *Sulling* which comes from the Saxon word **ſul** a plough is a word proper to *Kent*. And ſo it ſeems to be acknowledged in an old Charter of K. *Offa*'s to Archbiſhop *Janiberht* ——— *Ego* Offa *Rex totius* Anglorum *patriæ dabo & concedo* Janiberht *Archiepiſco. ad eccleſiam, aliquam partem terræ trium aratrorum,* * *quod* Cantianiſte *dicunt*, three *Sulinge*. *Somner* of *Gavelkynd*, *p.* 58. 117. Biſhop *Kennet* Gloſſary. v. *Selio*. In *Dorſetſhire* a Plough is ſtill called a **Zull**.

* Quam Cantiani angli-ce dicunt *THREE SWOLINGES*

pay a rent called **Present**, *viz.* of Hogs, Geese and Hens, on the Feast of St. *Martin* in the Winter; to pay 55 Shillings on the Feast of St. *Peter* ad vincula, towards the **Homescot** and to do a service called **Garsherde**, as it used to be paid by the Rentals, *&c.*

2. **Penny-gavill.** This was a rent paid yearly to the Abbat and Convent on the Feast of St. *Martin* in the Winter, of nineteen shillings and eight pence for every **Swylling** of two and fourty **Swyllings** and a quarter in the Parishes of St. *John's*, St. *Peters*, and St. *Lawrence*, and a proportionable sum for every Acre of 38 Acres of the same land. All this, at that time came to, it seems, † about 8977 Acres, whereas it was computed in King *James* I. time at 6256 Acres. Besides this payment in money, this land used then to pay yearly on the Feast of the Annunciation of Saint *Mary*, for every one of the said **Swyllings** another payment of sixteen shillings and eight pence, and two quarters and a half of good barley to be delivered at the Granary of the Abbat, *&c.* at **Wenstre** before sun set; or else to pay for every quarter of the said Barley 6 *s.* 8 *d.* The tennants were likewise to pay for every **Swylling** of this land 50 Eggs, and proportionably for every part; to do suit and service at the Court at **Wenstre** every three weeks, and to pay a relieve on the death of every Person siezed of, any part of this land, or on any alienation made of it, *viz.* for every acre *two* pence.

* *Assessment.* See *Madox's* History of the Exchequer, *p.* 484.

These in the Act of Parliament for confirming the Grant of this Mannor to *Henry* Lord *Cary* Viscount *Falkland* are called *Rents of* * *Assise*: and thus valued.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Corngavel-land in the Parish of St. *John's per. Ann.*— —	20	11	$5\frac{1}{4}$
Penny gavel-land in the same Parish — —	25	14	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Penny-gavel-land in the Parish of St. *Peter's* — — —	25	03	$0\frac{3}{4}$
Penny-gavel-land in the Parish of St. *Lawrence* — —	34	17	$2\frac{3}{4}$

†

The

The whole of which rents is reckoned to amount to the ſum of One hundred and ſix pounds, fyve ſhillings ten pence one farthing and half farthing. Whereas according to *Thorn* the Tennants of Menſtre in his time paid to the Abbat of St. *Auſtins* 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Beſides theſe rents, the tennants of this Manner uſed to pay Avercorne to the Abbat and Convent, but this being paid in an uncertain meaſure, as the tenants ſaw fit, was agreed *A. D.* 1263. that they and their ſucceſſors, for the future, ſhould pay it in a certain meaſure, *viz.* two buſhels and a half, *&c.*

In the Rental of this Mannor in Q. *Elizabeth's* reign *A. D.* 1583. are theſe entries.

Incourte-land in the Pariſh of Menſtre that renteth 8*d. ob.* the acre and ſome 9*d.* and is paid at St. *Martene tantum.*

Inrent-land in the Pariſh of Menſtre renting to Her Majeſty at 8*d.* the acre, at the Purification of our Lady only.

The Farmare of Mynſter for a tenement in St. Epleſ, 6*d.*

But beſides theſe rents and ſervices, the Abbats of St. *Auſtin* claim'd and exerciſed a Power of levying Taxes on their Tennants. Thus *A. D.* 1274. *Nicholas de Spina* or *Thorne*, at that time Abbat, received a ſubſidy of his Tenants by the name of his *Palfry*, to which the Tenants of Menſtre paid 4*l.* 6*s* 8*d.* for their Proportion.

Thorne thus reckons up the Lands belonging to this Mannor.

Menſtre of *Arable* land	ccc xlv acres	i rod.
——— of *Marſh*-land	cccc. acres.	
Cotmanefeld ———	cxxx. acres.	
Thornefield to Clivifhende	cviii. acres.	
Lambſgift field to the garden	cxcvii acres.	i rod.
Sum of the arable land ———	Dlxvii. acres and a half.	
Sum of the whole with the land * Suſana	MMCxlix acres one rod.	

By the land Suſana is meant land worn out with tillage, and therefore laid down to Paſture, of this there were it ſeems 968 acres and a half.

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* French *Suſanne* [Suranne] ſtale, grown old, ſuper-annuated. *Sommer*, of *Gavelkynd.*

In Domeſday book the lands in Tenet belonging to the Abbat of St. *Auſtins* are thus regiſtred:

In Tanet Hund. St. Mildred, ipſe Abbas tenet.

Tanet Manerium quod ſe defendit pro 48 ſolins. Juſt the number of Plough lands that the Monks tell us Dompnena's deer ran over.

The Proviſion for the Abby of St. *Auſtin's* paid by the Tennants of Menſtre, or ariſing from their Eſtate there is thus particularly ſet down.

AnnalesEccle. *Auguſt Cant.* MS. CCC. Cam. A. 7.

* Wheat	450 ſeams.	Hogs	60
Barley	534	a Boar	1
D'Avercom	100	Sheep	30
Oats	50	Geeſe	88
White peaſe	16	Hens	459
		Eggs	1500

The Temporalties of the Abbat of St. *Auſtin's* are thus reckoned.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Of Menſtre *with its Appurtenances*	232	04	00
The Rents of Salmonſtone, Blackmanburi, Wingate.	34	00	09

Pleas of the Crown.

In 21 *Edward* I. That Prince brought five writs of Right at the Aſſiſes held before the Juſtices Itinerant of this County, againſt the Abbat for this Mannor and *Four* others in this Neighbourhood: Accordingly Four Knights and others were appointed to enquire into the claim. The Knights names were Sir *Robert* de *Hougham*, Sir *Simon* de *Sharſtede*, Sir *Hubert* de *Bickenore* and Sir *Stephen* de *Coſington*. But on Examination the Abbat continued his Poſſeſſion; tho' if you'll believe the Monks, not without a Miracle, thus they tell the Story, That 'in the yeare 1274. (the *ſecond* inſtead of the 'twenty-firſt of K. *Edward*, but that's a ſmall matter) the King had

Thorne Ibid.

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* De *MENSTRE*. Frument. 450 Sm. *Ordeum* 534 Sm. D.'*Avercorne* de *MENSTRE* 100 Sm. *Avena* 50 Sm. *Alb. piſ.* 16 Sm. *Porc* 60 porc. 1 *verr. Mucton.* 30 in feſto S. *Martini*. *Auce* 88. in feſto S. *Martini* & in *Natal. Domini*. *Galline* 459 in feſto S. *Martini* & *Natal.* De *MENSTRE* 1500 *ova* ſolvend. in vigilia *Paſch.*

' reſolved

'resolved to seize the Mannors of Menstre, Langeporte, Chistlet, Sturry, and Salmonstone, with their appurtenances, pleading a right to them, and in order to it, came down with His Justices to decide the case, and took up His lodging at *Christ Church* Canterbury. The next Day, it seems, being the * Feast of St. *Mildred*, the King dream't that he was passing over from *Flanders*, and in so much danger at Sea, that he ordered the Vessel to put into the Isle of Tenet: But that there appeared on the Shore a Royal Virgin in the habit of a Nun, and with her Staff put the Vessel from the Shore, so that he was just ready to perish. Whereupon the King cried out to her in these words; *O thou servant of* GOD! *behold we are in danger of our lives, and you will not permit us to land but resolve to destroy us in the waves.* To which the Virgin replied; *Since you, O King, design to morrow to seize this land which is my Place of rest, you are to understand that this land shall not save you.* Being in this anguish of mind, the King was awaked by the ringing of the Bells, and, asking what was the meaning of that noise, was told that they were the Bells of St. *Austins* Abby ringing on the account of the Festival of St. *Mildred* who had been the *first* [alias the *second*] Abbess of the Monastery of Menstre. *It was she then*, said the King, *that appeared unto me in my dream, and much terrified me.* Hereupon he sent a Knight to forbid His Justices proceeding any further in that Affair. Then he ordered the Abbat of St. *Austin's* to sing Mass before him at the Altar of St. *Mildred*, and, having told the Abbat His dream, granted him His Charter of Confirmation, of these lands to his Monastery for ever.'

* July 13.

On the dissolution of the Abby, this antient scite and Mannor of Menstre came to the Crown, in whose possession it continued till the *eighth* Year of K. *James* I. when his Majestie by his Letters Patents, 'As well for and in consideration of the summ of *ten thousand* pounds paid by *Henry* Lord *Cary* Viscount *Falkland* by the name of Sir *Henry Cary* Knight as also in consideration of good and faithful Service done unto His Majestie by the said *Henry* Lord *Cary* Viscount *Falkland*: And also at the humble suit and nomination of the said *Henry* Lord *Cary* Viscount *Falkland* was pleased to grant to Sir *Philip Cary* Knight, *William Pitt* then Esq; afterwards Knight, and *John Williams* Citizen and Goldsmith of *London*, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, all the Lordship and Mannor of Mynstre in the Isle of Tanet in the Countie of Kent, with all and singular the right, members, liberties and appurtenances whatsoever, being late parcell of the Possessions of the late Monastery of St. *Augustine* lying neere

Act for the Confirmation of His Majesty's Letters Patents, &c.

‘ or next the Walls of the Citie of *Canterbury:* And all and every
‘ the lands before that time overflowen by the Sea ; and which
‘ then were gayned from the Sea ; and all lands which had been re-
‘ duced to drie land, abutting, adjoyning, or lying upon and to the
‘ ſaid Mannor, *&c.* And all and ſingular, the Meſſuages, Granges,
‘ Mills, Howſes, Edifices, buildings, barns, ſtables, dove-houſes, or-
‘ chards, gardens, lands, tenenements, meadows, feedings, paſ-
‘ tures, commons, demeane lands, waſte, heathes, furres, moores,
‘ banks, ditches, ſhores, grounds, voyd places, marſhes aſwell *
‘ within the ebbing and flowing of the Sea; and all Clay [*lutoſas*]
‘ grounds, rocky grounds, * creekes, and the increaſing and decrea-
‘ ſing of the Sea : And all water-courſes, Ponds, Rivers, Fiſhing
‘ and free fiſhing, woods, underwoods, and trees, and every of
‘ them parcell thereof ; and the profits, ſuits, ſokes, mulcture, war-
‘ rens, mynes, quarries, rents, revenues and ſervices, Rents charge,
‘ Rents ſeck, Rents of Barley, Rents called * lambe ſilver, and
‘ ſervices as well of free tenements, as cuſtumarie tenements, and
‘ annual Profits whatſoever reſerved upon any leaſes or grantes,
‘ workes of tenements, fee farmes, farmes, annuities, precious por-
‘ cions, Knights fees, wards, marriages, eſcheates, relief, har-
‘ riots fynes, amerciaments, faires, markets, ſtallage, † tolles,
‘ toleboth, cuſtoms, corte-leets, corte-barons, lawe-days, views
‘ of frankpledge, turnes, hundreds ; And all things to faires, mar-
‘ kets, courte-leets, courte-barons, lawe-days, viewes of frankpledge,
‘ and turnes belonging or apperteyning : And goods wayved, e-
‘ ſtrayed, free-warrens, fowlinge, huntinge, goods and chattels of
‘ felons and futigives, and of felons de ſe, and put in exigent, deo-
‘ dands, wrecks of the Sea, bond-men, bond-women and villians,
‘ with their ſequels, eſtovers and common of eſtovers, and all and other
‘ rights, juriſdictions, franchiſes, immunities, liberties, priviledges,
‘ profittes, commodities, advantages, emoluments, revenues, and
‘ heriditaments whatſoever, of what kind, nature or forme or by
‘ whatſoever names they are known, *&c.* —Except and alwaies re-
‘ ſerved to His Majeſtie, *&c.* all and every advowſon, guifts, fre
‘ diſpoſitions and right of Patronage of all and every rectorie,
‘ churches, vicariges, chapels, and of all other eccleſiaſtical Ben-
‘ fices whatſoever to the ſaid Mannor, *&c.* belonging : ——— To
‘ hold the ſaid Mannor and Lordſhip of Wenſtre, and all and ſingu-
‘ lar other the Premiſes, *&c.* beſides all thoſe Rents of Aſſize ca-

* *infra fluxum & refluxum maris.*

* creeas & Portas.

† *tolnet, tholorium.*

* Rent of one penny a year for every five ſheep.

led

' led **Corne gavel land** in the Pariſh of St. *John* in the ſaid Iſle of
' **Tenet** parcel of the ſaid Mannor, and the rents of Aſſize of free
' tenement called **penny gavel land** in the Pariſh of St. *Peters* and
' St. *Lawrence*—amounting in the whole to one hundred and ſix
' Pounds fyve ſhillings, ten pence one farthing and half farthing by
' the Year, of His Majeſtie——of His Mannor of **Eaſt Greenwich**
' in the ſaid Countie of *Kent*, by fealtie only, in free and common
' ſocage, and not *in capite*, nor by Knight's ſervice. And to hold
' the ſaid Rents of Aſſiſe——of His Majeſtie —— in cheefe by the
' ſervice of one Knight's fee, and paying yearly to His Majeſtie
' ———for the ſaid Mannor of **Minſter** and other the Premiſes,
' ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings ſix pence one half penny, one farthing
' and half farthing —— for ever, as by the ſame Letters Patents
' more at large appeareth. Since the making which, the Act re-
' cites, *William Pitt* by his ſufficient deed releaſed unto Sir *Philip*
' *Cary* and *John Williams* all his eſtate, right and intereſt in the ſaid
' Mannor and Premiſes.'—

Some years after the Heirs of the aboveſaid Sir *Philip Cary* and *John Williams* divided this Eſtate, in which Diviſion this ſcite of the Mannor together with the Mannor itſelf fell to the ſhare of the Heir of————*Williams* who was then Sir *John Williams* Baronet, but he dying without any male iſſue, his daughter married Colonel *Cunningham* whoſe Son is now the poſſeſſor of it.

The other part of this Eſtate, which lies nearer to the Sea fell to the lot of ——— *Cary*, on the principal Meſſuage of which is now a good new built Farm-houſe, and large Barns and Stabling, which is called by the name of **Seven Stone**. It is now the Eſtate and Inheritance of *Lucius Henry* Lord *Cary* and Viſcount *Falkland*.

Beſides this Mannor of **Minſtre** the Monks tell us that *Oſwyn*, and *Suabbert* Kings of *Kent* gave to *Aebba* or *Dompneva* the Abbeſs, 18 * Tenements in **Tanet**, and the land called **Sudaneie** in the ſame Iſland which contained 44 Tenements. For which they produce Charters, the lateſt of which is dated *A. D. 676.*

* *manentes*

2. **Hoo**, or as it is now pronounced, **How**, is a place taken notice of in the old † Map of this Iſland. It is a little vill or ſtreet

† In a MS. entituled *Annales Monaſt. S. Auguſtini.* It is in *Trinity Hall* Library at *Cambridge*. No. I. 2. 28. and was given to that Houſe by *Robert Haer* the antiquary on this condition; that they ſhall reſtore it if ever that place, [St. *Auguſtines* Abby *juxta muros Civitatis Cantuarie*] comes to it's priſtine Glory and Being, calling them its old and lawfull owners.

of

of Houſes juſt by the diviſion of the two Pariſhes of Mynſtre and Monkton, among which is a Farm Houſe belonging to the Right Honourable the Earl of Tenet,

3. Serreves-hope is juſt by Hoo, and is likewiſe taken notice of in the old Map before mentioned. It is now called *Sherifs-Court*, the reaſon of its having which name, we are told, is that it was the Seat of *Reginald* de *Cornhill*, who was Sheriff of this County ſo long that he loſt his own name, and aſſumed that of le *Sheriff*, from whence this place of his Reſidence came to be called *Sherifs-court*. But this ſeems to be all Imagination. For *Thorne* tells us that one *Gervaſe Schereve*, who very probably lived here, gave ſix Marks of free rent at Hoo in Menſtre to the Abbat of St. *Auſtine*. Beſides, the true name of this place is not that of *Court*, which intimates a gentleman's ſeat, but *Hope* or a Place of Anchorage for Ships which ſail'd in the *Wantſume* which ran cloſe by this place. About the beginning of King *Edw.* III. reign this Eſtate paſſed to the *Corbies*, whoſe daughter and heir matched to Sir *Nicholas Wotton* twice Lord Mayor of *London*: From him it deſcended to *Thomas* Lord *Wotton* who ſettled it in marriage on his eldeſt daughter *Katherine* wedded to the Lord *Henry Stanhope*: She ſold it to *Henry Paramour*, who left it to his Brother *Thomas Paramour*, who dying 1621. left it to his only Son *Henry* who married *Marie* the daughter and heir of *Thomas Garth* of *London*, Eſq; It is now the Poſſeſſion of———*Thatcher* of *London*. To this Eſtate belongs the little Mannor of *Pegwell* or *Court-ſtairs* in the Pariſh of St. *Lawrence*.

Philpot Villa Canti.

3. Midlond-grange, ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from New-lond Grange in the Pariſh of St. Laurence, which was likewiſe belonging to the Abby of St. *Auſtine*. In the Year 1197 this Grange was by *Roger* the Abbat, at that time, aſſigned, to the * ſacriſtie of the ſaid Abbie, on this condition, that the ſacriſt for the time being ſhould do to the Court of Menſtre all the ſervices due and accuſtomed to be done for the ſaid land. The particular meaſurement of the land belonging to this *Grange*, is ſaid by *Thorne* to be in his time LXII. acres. In the year 1615 the Church-wardens returned that the lands belonging to this Eſtate were by eſtimation *Six-ſcore* acres. To this Grange belong all the Tithes of Corn and Grain within

Thorne Ibid.

Coll. No. XVIII.

* For the upholding and maintenance of the Church or Abby, both in the Fabrick and Ornaments.

the

the Limits of **Weyborrough**, except thoſe which are received by the Vicar. At the diſſolution of the Abby of St. *Auſtin*, this Grange as part of the Eſtate of the ſaid Abby, came to the Crown, and was ſetled by K. *Henry* VIII. on his new erected Deanery and Chapter of *Chriſt Church Canterbury* by whom its now leaſed out for 21 years, *&c.*

4. **Polycies**, which was anciently part of the Inheritance of *Thomas* St. *Nicholas* of *Thorne*, from which family it paſſed to the *Dynleys* of *Worceſter-ſhire*, and from them to Sir *John Roper* created Baron of *Tenham*, and from that Family to the *Monins*'s of *Walder-ſhare*, and from them to Sir *Henry Furneſe* Baronet, whoſe Son Sir *Robert Furneſe* now enjoys it. It was anciently a Gentleman's Seat, and the Manſion houſe, a large handſome building, ſtanding on more ground than it does now, with a Gate houſe at the entrance into the place before it. The Houſe is rebuilt of brick, with a handſome Court-yard before it. Juſt by it is a Grovett of Oaks, the only one in the whole Iſland. *Philpot* Ibid.

5. **Thorne** ſo called from the thorney buſhes growing here about, was anciently the Seat of a Family which took their name from this place, and was called de *Thorne* Thus mention is made of one *Henry* de *Thorne* as owner of this Eſtate A. D. 1300. Of this *Henry*, it ſeems, complaint was made, that he cauſed Maſs to be publickly ſaid in his private Oratory at *Thorne* to the prejudice of the Mother Church, and giving an ill example to others. *Thomas* Abbat of St. *Auſtins* therefore interdicted the Oratory, and finding that no notice was taken of that, directed his Letters to the Vicar of *Menſtre* dated 7 Kal. of *January* 1300 enjoyning and commanding him to acknowledge the interdict, and inhibiting, under the pain of *anathematization* any for the future going to Maſs in that Chapel, to the prejudice of the Mother Church. From this Family of de *Thorne* this ancient Seat and eſtate paſſed to the Family of St. *Nocholas*, ſo called from their Patron St. *Nicholas*, an Image of whom was in the Chapel belonging to this antient Seat. It came to them by the heir of Sir *John Gouſhll* who mas married to a St. *Nicholas*; whoſe Grandſon *Thomas* St. *Nicholas* maried *Julian* the ſole heir of *Nicholas Manſton* of *Manſton-Court* hard by this Seat. He died 1474 and by his laſt Will, recorded in the Prerogative Court at *Canterbury*, diſpoſed of his body to be buried before the Image of St. *Nicholas* in the Chancel of *Thorne* at *Menſtre*, and left *Philpot* Ibid. *Coll.* No. XV.

Roger St. *Nicholas* his Son and Heir, who had only one daughter called *Elizabeth* matched to *John Dynley* of *Worceſterſhire* whoſe Heir and Succeſſor, about the latter end of Q. *Elizabeth* conveyed his right *in Manſton-Court, Powcies and Thorne* to Sir *John Roper* created Baron of *Tenham* 19 K. *James* I. whoſe great grandchild the Lord *Chriſtopher Roper* enjoyed it; but its now paſſed by purchaſe from that Family to Sir *Robert Furneſs* of *Walderſhare* Baronet who now poſſeſſes it. Parcel of this Eſtate is, at this time, *Cotmannefeld* now called *Cotmanton*, which bounds on *Ebbs Flete*, and was part of the Eſtate of St *Auſtin*'s Abby, as has been ſaid before.

6. Clyveſend or Cliff-end, ſo called for its being at the end of the *Cliff* that comes from *Ramſgate*, is partly in this Pariſh, and partly in the Pariſh of St. *Laurence*. It was anciently a part of the Eſtate of St. *Auſtin*'s Abby, and is called by *Thorne* the Mannor of *Clyves-end*. Here are now two conſiderable Farm-houſes, beſides Cottages.

7. Uppwines-fleot; Ippids or Wippids-flete, or, as it's now called, *Ebbs-fleet*, ſeems to have been the uſual landing place from the Ocean in this Iſland. Here our Hiſtorians agree that *Hengiſt* and *Horſa* the two *Saxon* Generals landed with their forces, tho' they differ about the time: Some placing their landing A. D. 385, others A. D 428 And this explains *Gildas* who tells us that theſe Commander's 'firſt fix'd their terrible claws on the *Eaſtern* part of 'the Iſle of *Great Brittain*, as if they were about to fight for the 'Country, but, in reality to lay ſiege to it, and deſtroy it.' For as *Kent* is the *Eaſtern* part of *England*, ſo is *Tenet* ſituated on the *Eaſt* of *Kent*, and *Ebbs-Fleete* is towards the *Eaſt* of *Tenet*.

Cl. *Uſſerij* Britannii. Eccle. Anti. p. 216. 221.

Here likewiſe St. *Auſtin* landed, who is ſo often called the Apoſtle of the *Engliſh*. Tho' *Thorne* ſays he landed at a place called Betesborough in this Iſland: by which, I ſuppoſe, he means Richborough at the mouth of which Port *Ebbs-fleete* is ſituated. 'Gregory, ſays he, in the *fifth* year of his conſecration, *viz.* * 596. took *Auguſtin*, at that time preſident of his Monaſtery which himſelf had built near the City, as heretofore *Peter* took *Barnabas* or *Paul* into the Lords work, and ſent with him a pretty

Chron. col. 1758.

Others ſay 595, and 597. *Aſſured Bever.* Ann. Lib. VI

* The anonymous *Godſtow* Chronicle tells us that *Auguſtine* baptized K. *Ethelbert* A. D. 582.

'many

'many other Monks and Ministers of God's word, to the number 'of about 40, to preach the Catholick faith to the *English* Nation: 'who all landed in the Isle of Thanet at a place called Ebbesborough.' From hence, its said, *Augustine* sent to King *Ædilbert*, at that time King of *Kent* who resided at *Canterbury* about 12 or 13 miles from hence, to let the King know 'that he came from 'Rome, and was not an ordinary embassador, but one who promised 'most certainly to those who hearkened to him, everlasting joys in 'Heaven, and a Kingdom hereafter without end with the living and 'true God.' *Bede* Hist. Eccle. *Lib.* I. c. 25.

The King hearing this commanded them to continue in the Island, and that they should be supplied with such necessaries as they wanted, till such time as he had considered in what manner to dispose of them. Some days after, the King himself came into the Island, and mistrusting they might use some Magical arts to deceive and abuse him, appointed to give them audience in the open air, under an Oak which grew about the middle of the Island, which tree the *German* Pagans had in the highest Veneration. Hither therefore *Austin* and his companions came, having born before them a silver cross, instead of a banner, and the Image of our Lord and Saviour painted on a board, and singing the Letanies for their own Salvation, and that of those for whose sakes and to whom they were come. One of our Poets thus describes this procession. *Bede* Ecc. Hist. Lib. I. c. 61. Tab. II. *Keysler* Antiqui. Selec. Celticæ p. 65. J. Harding.

Whiles Ethelbert was reigning King of Kent,
St. Austin sent by Gregory of Rome Bishop.
Landed in Tenet with Clerkes of his assent,
And many Monks to teach the faith I hope,
That clothed were under a black cope:
Which in procession, with Crosses and Bells came,
The Letanies syngyng in Jesus his name.

Here likewise the famous and renowned Saint of this Island St. *Mildred* the *second* Abbess of the Abby of *Menstre* landed when she came from *France*.

This *Flete* seems to have lain a little to the Eastward of the place now commonly going by that name, about midway betwixt those houses and *Cliff-end*, which is now called the *Boarded-Groin* on account of its being fenced with timber and boards against the Sea, and to distinguish it from the *Bush-Groin* a little to the *West-*

ward: Here the Sea seems to have flowed up to the land called Cormanfrid, where, very probably, was the landing place.

A little way off from the place, now called Ebbs-flete, was not many years ago a Sluice built by order of the Commissioners of the Sewers, which is of great use in sewing the Level of Wynstre, and rendring the lands drier and of more use than they were before, especially in a wet winter, when many of them were covered with water.

Manwood, Lib. Memo. MS.

At the place now called *Ebbs-Flete* lay *Three* Tenements *Two* of which and *Sixty three* Acres of land by estimation were ' of old ' *Thomas Fleete*, who by his last will in writing did dispose this, ' among other his lands, among his four Sons in several porcions, ' with like words of limitation to every of them, and by the same ' Will in writing dated *January* 11. 1557 did devise these tene- ' ments and lands at *Ebbs-Flete* unto his son *William* for terme of ' Life, and after *William*'s death to the men-children of his body ' lawfully begotten, and if *William* die without a man-childe of ' his bodye lawfully begotten, then to remain to the men children ' of *William*'s brethren. *William* then not having any wife or ' children and Gavelkind-land by law and custom doth descend ' unto all men-children, or brothers coheirs males as to females at ' the common lawe: And the words bear not his men-children ' immediate, but to men-children of his body medyat *in quemcun- ' que gradum*, and therefore an entayle as to Issue male. And by ' construction of this Will, and entent after death of *William* to ' the men-children of *William*'s body, the son of the body of ' *William*'s son's son shall inherit by descent and so it is asmuch as to ' the Issue male of *William*'s body, all which in a Will is an estate ' tayle.

' And by the clause subsequent which is a limitation of estate, ' and not any gift or remainder to make a purchase, *viz.* And if ' *William* die without a man-childe of his body then to remaine to ' the men-children of his brother, *&c.* If *William*'s own sons, ' *viz.* his own men-children do all die leaving any son or manchild ' of theirs, the same is a manchilde coming of *William*'s body ' which most cleerly shall inherite, and the land shall not so long ' remaine to the brothers, nor men-children of the brothers, *&c.* ' and so the men-children of *William*'s body are no purchasers for ' life, *&c.* and so cut off their common issue male, but the men- ' children of *William*'s body are in law as issue male of his bodie, ' *viz.* a limitation of estate to the son's son's son infinite to in-

herite

'herite by deſcent before the land ſhall remaine to the brothers, 'or brothers men-children.'

'And ſo by conſequence was this tenement in tayle, and having 'no wife nor children——for money and other good conſide- 'rations, did by indenture bearing date *20th Decem 6 Eliza* co- 'venant that a common recovery with vouchee ſhould be in next '*Hilary* Term by *Adam Aldye* and *Edward Lucas* againſt *Richard* '*Foorthe* who was made tenant for life of *William Fleete* and the 'ſame *Richard Foorthe* to vouche *William Fleete*, and he over the 'common vowche.

'The ſame common recoverye was had and executed to the uſe 'of the ſaid *Aldye* and *Lucas* and their *Heirs* till Sir *Roger Manwood* 'ſhould tender money, and after ſuch tender to the uſe of him and 'his heirs. Sir *Roger* made tender of the Money, according to 'the Indenture, and then the recoverye was to his uſe, and he ſole 'ſiezed in fee. He by Indenture ſold the ſame to *Robert Hony-* 'wood and *Robert Manwood* ju. in fee: they by deed bearing date 4 '*Oct.* 24 *Eliz.* enfeofed Sir *Roger Manwood* and his heirs, and ſo 'he was reſeazed in fee.'

'*Timothy Tylman* only ſon and heir to *Thomas Tylman*, to whom 'ſome of the men children of *William Fleete*'s brothers had made 'ſome conveyance of their pretenſed remaynders, did, for a more 'clearneſs, releaſe to Sir *Roger* and his heirs, and ſo he was with- 'out ſcruple or queſtion ſole ſeazed in fee.'

'Of the *Third* Tenement and two acres of land reſidewe at '*Ebbs-Fleete*, *Luke Spracklynge* being thereof ſeazed in fee, by 'Deede by date *ult' July* 23 *Eliz.* did enfeof Sir *Roger Man-* 'wood, and his heirs, and ſo he was thereof ſeazed in Fee.

'The ſame *Three* Tenements, and by eſtimation *66* acres of 'good land are *per ann.* 22 *l.* 00 *s.* 00 *d.* holden of the Mannor 'of Mynſtre in ſocage by fealtie and rente.'

Charitable Benefactions to this Pariſh.

1. *Richard Clerke* D. D. and Vicar of this Pariſh gave twenty pounds.

2. The ſame Dr. *Richard Clerke* by a deed bearing date *Jan.* 15. 1625. gave one hundred pounds to be lent unto *Four* ſeveral Pa- riſhioners of *Menſtre*, ſober men, of good and honeſt conver- ſation and born in *Menſtre*, whoſe Fathers are deceaſed, and they

they not sufficiently stock'd, for the term of *one, two,* or *three* Years but not to exceed three Years.

3. *John Cary* Esq; of *Stanwell* in the County of *Middlesex*, by his last will dated *Septem.* 10. 1685 gave to this Parish the sum of *ten.* pounds *per ann.* for ever to be paid yearly to the Churchwardens out of the Farm of Heaven-stone, and to be disposed of by them among the Poor of the said Parish yearly on St. *Thomas's* day.

VII. St. John Baptist, so named from the Saint to whom the Parish Church is dedicated, lies North East of Mynstre,, and in part adjoyns to it. Anciently it was a Part of it, the Church being only a Chapel dependant on the Mother Church of Mynstre, and the lands holding, as they do still, for the most part of that Mannor, the Assise or Rent of which was thus reckoned in the Reign of K. *James* I.

Com. Kanc.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q*
Dominium de Minster	reddit assisam vocat. Tozne-gavel-land in parochia Sti. *Johannis per ann.*	20	11	05 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	reddit assisam vocat. Penny gavel-land *per ann.*	25	14	01	$\frac{3}{4}$

The lands which paid these two Assises were anciently distinguished by a large *linch, balk,* or *greensword,* part of which is still remaining, tho' not so broad as it was, and the other part has undergone the fate of other *Lynches* hereabouts, being so entirely plough'd up, that there are no remains of it left. However the number of acres is preserved in the Collectors books of this rent of assize, according to which it is still gathered.

The Parish lies in the Lath of St. *Austins,* the Bailiwick of *Bredge* and the Hundred of *Ringsloe,* on which account the Liberty of St. *Austin,* to which this Hundred belonged, claims over it.

On the North and East sides of the Parish lies the Burrough of Weregate, which was anciently bounded on the land side by a very large *Lynch,* a considerable part of which has been ploughed up within these 20 Years. It seems to have had its name from there being in it a gate or way into the Sea which lies just by a little Were called by the inhabitants now the *Brooks.* By this gate is scituated the vill called Weregate, partly on the side of a Hill, and partly in a little valley one end of which goes into the Sea.

Sea. It is a ſmall fiſhing Town, irregularly built, and the houſes very low, and has formerly been of good repute for the fiſhing and coaſting Trade. In 1631. I find a Market was kept here, of which a return was made to *Dover* every Month, but this ſeems not to have continued long, nor does it appear by what Authority it was kept at all.

On that part of the Town which lies next the Sea is a Peer of timber built *Eaſt* and *Weſt* in the form of a half moon to defend the bay from the main ſea, and make a ſmall harbour for ſhips of no great burden, and for Fiſhing-craft. By the preſent appearance of the Chalky rocks on each ſide of this Peer at low water, it ſhould ſeem as if anciently Nature it ſelf had formed a Creek or harbour there, the mouth of which was juſt broad enough to let ſmall Veſſels go in at But, as the land on each ſide of this Creek was, in proceſs of time, waſh'd away by the Sea, the Inhabitants were obliged to build this Peer, to keep their Town from being overflown by the Ocean; and to defend that part of it which lies next the Water by Jetties, or Piles of timber. This Peer was at firſt, but ſmall, and went but a little way out into the Sea; But the land ſtill continuing to waſh away, ſo that the ſea lay more heavily on the back of it than uſual, it has been, by degrees, enlarged.

At what time this Peer was built at firſt, is now unknown. This is certain that in Q. *Elizabeth*'s reign this Peer was maintained by certain rates paid for Corn and other Merchandiſe ſhipped, and landed in it. Theſe rates were confirmed by the Lord-Warden of the Cinque Ports, who from time to time has renewed and altered the Decrees made by him for the ordering and management of this little Harbour. Thus in *September* 1615 they were confirmed by *Edward* Lord *Zouch*, St. *Mauer* and *Cantelupe* Lord Warden, Chancellor and Admirall of the Cinque Ports; in which Orders, *&c.* its ſaid that they have been *uſually confirmed* by the Lord Warden for the time being, and *time out of mind* uſed by the inhabitants of *Margate* and St *Johns* in the Iſle of *Tanett*: To theſe *Orders &c.* were ſome new additions made A. D. 1629 by *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk*, Baron of *Walden*, Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Dovor* and Admirall of the Cinque Ports, *&c.* They were again ratified and confirmed 7 *February* 169$\frac{3}{4}$ by *Henry* Lord Viſcount *Sydney* Conſtable of *Dovor* Caſtle, *&c.* by vertue of theſe *Orders*, two Perſons living in Margate and St. Johns are every Year choſen to take care of the Peer, by the name of *Peer-Wardens*, and two others who are called *Deputy Peer-Wardens*. Its the Office of theſe *Wardens* and their *Deputies* to collect the *Droits*, as they are called, or the moneys or rates due to the

Peer,

Peer, of which they are to give an Account to the Parishioners and their Successors in this Office within 20 Days after they are out of their Office. But this being a little troublesome the *Peer-Wardens* for many Years past have got rid of this part of their Office, by getting a *Droit-gatherer* appointed to the no small prejudice of this Harbour and Peer. Its likewise the Office of these Wardens to inspect and provide for the repairs of the Peer, but they cannot make any new works above the value of *Five* Pounds, without the consent of the Inhabitants.

In or about the 19*th* of K. *Charles* II. Sir *John Williams* Bart. at that time Lord of the Mannor of Wenstre, sued the Peer-Wardens in the Exchequer, as Debtor to the King, for taking and carrying away sand, gravel, chalk, *&c.* out of what he called his Close. On which the Peer-Wardens petitioned the Admiralty Court of Dover, which, upon hearing and examining Witnesses on both sides, decreed; 'That the Inhabitants of the 'Parish of St *John*'s may dig and take Gravel, Chalke and Ballast upon and from the grounds, lands and sea shores adjoyning 'or nere to the Peer or Harbour, by the advice and directions 'of the Peer-Wardens of the said Harbour or Peere for the time 'being, for the necessary maintenance, preservation and clensing 'of the said Peer or Harbour, according to the Decrees, Orders and Constitutions, and according to ancient Use and Custom, and to and for no other use or purpose, or in any other 'manner.'

The Rates according to which the Droits *for the maintenance of this Peer are at present collected are as follows*, viz.

All Vessels belonging to the Peer which shall be trading abroad upon their own Adventure, or otherwise, freighted by any Englishman or Stranger shall pay toward the maintenance of the said Peer or Harbour, as followeth, *viz.*

For every Voyage from Port to Port within their Majesties dominions, for every Ship or other Vessel whatsoever of the burden of 40 Tuns or upwards — 2*s.* : 0*d*
For those of lesser burden ——— 1 : 4

For

For every other Voyage beyond the Seas, *viz.* into the *Netherlands*, the *East-Country*, or the Kingdom of *France*, s. d.

For the great Veſſels ——— 5 : 0
For ſmall Veſſels — — — 4 : 0
For every Voyage to *Spain* or further to the *Southward* — — 10 : 0

Every Merchant or other Perſon whatſoever that doth lade or unlade any Goods, *&c.* in the ſaid Peer or Harbour, ſhall pay, *&c.* as is ſet forth in the **Rates** hereafter mentioned.

For every Inhabitant of the Five Ports, and their Members, for every quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peaſe, Tares, and Muſtard-ſeed — d 1

For every Quarter of Malt and Oats ——— ob.

For every other Perſon not within the Liberties, for every Quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peaſe, Tares, and Muſtard-ſeed d 2

For every Quarter of Malt and Oats ——— d 1

For every Alien or Merchant Stranger for every Quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peas, Tares, and Muſtard-ſeed ——— d 4

For every Quarter of Malt ——— ——— d 2

For every Barrel of Beer to an Engliſhman-- d 1

For every other Barrel wet or dry —— ——— d 1

For every Barrel of Beer for an Alien or Merchant Stranger — d 2

For every other Barrel dry or wet ——— d 2

For every Barrel of Ale ——— — d 2

For every half Barrel of Ale 1*d.* and for a Firkin or ſmall cask ——— ob.

For every Tun of Wine and ſweet Oil — d 16

For every Hogſhead dry and wet ——— d 3

For every Puncheon — 4 d

For every Pipe dry or wet ——— d 4

For every great dry Fat ——— d 6

For every ſmall dry Fat ——— — d 3

For every Firkin — ob.

For every Bale —— 4d.

For every Ballet — 2d

For every Pack of Wool, Cloth, *&c.* con. 240*lb* ——— d 8

And thoſe of greater Quantity to pay accordingly ———

For every Barrel of Train or Fiſh Oil — d 1

For every ſmall Frail, Maund, or Basket — d 1

	d
For every great Maund or Basket	2
For every ſmall Cask	2
For every great Cask	4
For every ſmall trunk or Cheſt	1
For every great trunk or Cheſt	2
For every Truſs	4
For every Fardle	1
For every Pocket of Hops	4
For every Sack of Hops	6
For every 1000 of Bricks great	2
And the ſmaller	1
For every 1000 of plain Tiles	2
For every weigh of *Eſſex* or *Suffolk* cheeſe	2
For every 100 weight of Holland cheeſe	1
For 100 buſhels of apples and pears	6
For every Card of red herrings	*ob.*
For every 100 of Cabbages	1
For every 1000 of *Eſſex* or *Kentiſh* Billets	2
For every 1000 of Top Gutter, or Pan tyles	6
For every 1000 of paving tiles	6
For every 100 feet of paving ſtones	3
For every grindſtone	*ob.*
For every Tun of bolder flint ſtones	2
For every load of Chalk-ſtones rough or hewn	2
For every 1000 of *Rye* or *Windchelſea* billet	2
For every 100 of Oſtrey Faggots	1
For every load of logwood and tallwood	2
For every Tun of Oak or Elm-Timber	4
For all Maſts the Piece great	4
And for the ſmaller	2
For every Tun of Iron	8
For every bundle of nail roods	2
For evsry barrel of pitch and tarr	2
For every 100 *wt* of Hemp	1
For every boult of Canviſe	1
For every piece of Ordnance of braſs, *viz.* by the 100 *wt.*	1
And Iron	*ob.*
For all Anchors the 100 *wt.*	*ob.*
For every 100 *wt.* of Copper and braſs unwrought	2
And wrought	3
For every 100 *wt.* of Lead	*ob.*
For every Chaldron of Coals for a Portſman	2
And a ſhire man	3
For every Weigh of Salt	8
For every 100 *wt.* of Codfiſh vocat. ſized fiſh	6
And the ſecond ſort	3
For every 100 raſiers of Lime	12
For every 100 of deal boards	8

For

	d
For every 1000 of barrel boards	4
For every 100 of clove boards	4
For every 100 of Spars great	6
And the ſmall	3
For every load of *Elm* or *Oak* boards	6
For every 1000 of cleft Pale	3
For every load of poſt and rails	2
For every load of Hoops	3
For every load of laths	3
For every Milſtone great	12
And the ſmall	4
For every tombſtone	12
For every Tun of Kelpe	6
For every horſe	6
For all hawks the piece	2
For every dozen of Pheaſants	4
For every hide raw or tanned	1
For every dozen of goat, calf, or ſheep skins	*ob.*
For every waſh of Oyſters	3
For every 100 buſh. of Onions	1
For every 100 of wrought Pewter 3*d.* and old	2

As the paſſage from *England* to *Holland* is reckoned the ſhorteſt from this place, it has had the Honour of being often viſited, of late Years, by great Perſonages who have gone over thither. Thus, in particular, that Noble Aſſerter and Defender of the Rights and Liberties of Mankind, and particularly of thoſe of *Great Britain*, K. *William* III. of glorious memory often came hither in his way to and from *Holland*. His preſent moſt excellent Majeſty has twice landed here. Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of *Wales* came firſt on ſhore at this place, and that ſucceſsful and victorious General the late Duke of *Marlborough* uſed to chooſe this for his place of going aboard, and landing when he went and came to and from the ſeveral Campaigns he made.

This Pariſh of St. *John*'s and *Mergate* is one of the Limbs of the Town and Port of *Dovor* one of the Cinque Ports, and is ſubject to it in all matters of Civil Juriſdiction. The Mayor of *Dovor* appoints one of the Inhabitants to be *Conſtable* and *Deputy* here, by which laſt name this Officer is commonly called. But tho' he bears the name of the Mayor's *Deputy* he has no power to adminiſter an Oath, or to act as the Mayor himſelf may do, if he were here. This Officer is choſen either every year, or once in two or three years, at the pleaſure of the Mayor of *Dovor*, and appoints a *Sub-deputy*. He had anciently an Aſſeſs allowed him every year to bear

the charge he was at, in the execution of his office. Out of this Assess, I find by the Accounts still remaining, he paid several summs by reason of the dependency of this parish on the Town and Port of *Dovor*, *viz.*

	l.	*s*	*d.*
To the Bailiff Composition money	1	06	8
—— —— —— the Sheriffs Noble	0	06	8
Kings, Borth-silver, Last or Lath-silver paid at Michaelmas. —— ——	0	13	4
This Parishes proportion of the payment towards the Lord *Warden's* Purse, and gratuitie usually given to him, at his being sworn, by the whole Ports and Members, at the rate of 40 *s.* for every Ship, accompting in the whole Ports 57 Ships, which amounts to the sum of 114 *l.* Whereof was paid for this Parish two Ships and a half ——	5	00	0
In 1634. This Parishes proportion of the charge of renewing the general Charter of the Cinque-Ports, was —— ——	10	00	00

This Parishe's Proportion of the Expence of the 21 Ships fitted out by *Dovor* in every one of which were to be 21 Men was the following years as follows, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
1621. ——	8	05	0
1634. ——	54	01	8
1635. ——	49	18	8
1636. ——	49	18	0
1640. ——	41	07	7

In this Parish and the other two Parishes of St. *Peter*, and *Birchington* are two companies of foot souldiers raised, which used to be mustered by the Deputy Constable of *Dovor* Castle, and which was a considerable expence to the Inhabitants, the Governor and his

His attendants being all treated by them, and their charges born; which was done out of this Deputie's Rate or Assess.

The particulars of this Expence I find thus set down in the Accounts of *Thomas May* Deputie here A. D. 1615.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the Messenger who brought the Warrant to warne the Musters	0	1	0
More, moneys layed out when Sir *Robert Brett* took Muster at *Mergate* the 12 and 13 daies of *October* for his diet and his followers.	3	18	0
More, to Mr. *Warde*	0	10	0
More, to Mr. *Packenhum*	0	10	8
More, to — *Dibbe*	0	5	0
More, to the Trumpeter	0	5	0
To the two Dromers	0	5	0
To Sir *Roberte's* servants			
First, to his Chamberlen and Purse bearer	0	6	8
More, to the serving-men	0	2	6
More, to the Coachman, footman, and horse keepers	0	4	6
More, to Mr. *Rawworth* the Clarke of the Musters	0	3	4
More, to Mr. *Packenhum's* and Mr. *Ward's* men	0	2	0
More, to the Muster Master	0	9	2
More, to Mr. *Raworth* for writing and ingrosing of our Muster Role	0	6	0
To the Ferryman for passing Sir *Robert* and his company over the haven at *Sandwich*	0	8	7

Out of the same Rate or Assess were built A. D. 1624. two watch-houses, and a watch-bell hung on the Cage; windows made to the Court of Guard here, and another watch-house built in the Fort which was fortified with a large dike and gates, the expence of which was paid out of this Assess. By the same means were provided two brass guns for the Fort, and Carriages for them, Muskets and Drums for the Watch, Powder, Musket-bullets, Match, Rests, Bandeleers, Pitch and a barrel for it to set upon the beacon. Out of the same Assess were the charges defrayed of filling up the Sea gates made in the Cliff, to prevent rogues coming up into the Country that way from the sea to steal and plunder, especially in Time of War. Thus was *Fayer-nesse* gate damm'd up A. D. 1618. By the Accounts of the disbursement of this Assess it appears that 1618 was paid:

For

	l. s. d.
For 100 of lead	0 : 12 : 0
For 200 of Match	3 : 10 : 0
For a quart of Sack	0 : 00 : 10
For a quart of Wine	0 : 00 : 6
For 6 of the Juries dinners for 2 meales	0 : 15 : 0
For one *fifteenth* and the acquittance, A. D: 1624.	3 : 13 : 0

But the having ſuch an Aſſeſs has been now diſcontinued for above 20 years paſt, which is like to prove of no ſervice to the place, tho' they who ſee not afar off, are well pleaſed with its being drop'd as ſaving them a little preſent money.

The Trade of this poor Town is now very ſmall, and would be conſiderably leſs, was it not for its being the Market of the whole Iſland, where the inhabitants bring their Corn to ſend it to London by Hoys which go from hence every Week By this trade is the Peer and Harbour chiefly maintained, according to the Rates before mentioned. The ſhipping trade, (which once was pretty conſiderable before the Harbour was ſo much waſhed away by the Sea, and the Ships built too large to lay up here) is now all removed to London, where the few Maſters who live here lay up, victual, and refit their Veſſels.

Malting is another branch of the trade of this place, which was formerly ſo large that there were about 40 Malt-houſes in this Pariſh. But this trade is now gone much to decay; tho' certainly here might be made the beſt Malt in *England*, the Barly which grows here being ſo very good, and the land naturally ſo kind for it. The Malt, it ſeems, here made having formerly been very coarſe for the Uſe of the Diſtillers, it has ſo much loſt its credit, that the preſent Malſters find little encouragement to make their Malt fine for a London Market where they are almoſt ſure to be out ſold by the *Hartfordſhire* and *North-Country* Malt-men, whoſe Malt bears a better Name.

About 40 Years ago one —— *Prince* of this place drove a great Trade here in brewing a particular Sort of Ale, which from its being firſt brewed at a place called *North-down* in this Pariſh went by the name of *North-down* Ale, and afterwards was called *Mergate* Ale. But whether its owing to the Art of brewing this liquor

quor the dying with Inventor of it, or the humour of the Gentry and People altering to the liking the Pale North Country Ale better, the preſent brewers vend little or none of what they call by the name of *Mergate*-Ale, which is a great diſadvantage to their Trade.

The Hanging and Drying of Herrings is of great Uſe to the Poor of this Town, a great many of whom are employed, in the ſeaſon for them, to waſh, ſalt, ſpit, and hang them. But this is a trade that would be ſtill more beneficial to the Place were theſe Herrings caught by the Inhabitants. Becauſe there would then be more imployment for the Poor, many of which here have little to do, in ſpinning and twiſting of twine to make nets with, and knitting the Nets, *&c.* But about 40 Years ago, the fiſhery here went ſo much to decay, that they who depended on it were forced to ſell their large Boats, or let them run out. So that now the boats in which they fiſh are ſo ſmall, that they dare not go far off to Sea in them, nor venture out of the Peer in a freſh gale of Wind.

The Fiſh generally caught here, are *Whitings* (which are often no bigger than *Smelts*) *Wraiths*, *Wilks* red and white, *Lobſters*, *Pungers*, *Oiſters* and *Eeles*. Of theſe laſt I've been told by the old Fiſher-men ſuch plenty has been caught here formerly, that they uſed to meaſure them by the buſhel: but for theſe many years paſt they have been very ſcarce. The reaſon of this, perhaps, may be the great Uſe that has of late been made of the Sea *Woore* or *Waure* hereabouts, not only in taking up ſuch of it as is caſt up by the Sea to mix with the Dung and lay on the land, but ſtripping the rocks of it to burn and make *Kelp*, thereby taking away both the harbour and food of theſe Fiſh, and others of like nature which lie near the Shore. Of this I find complaint made to the Lord Warden 35 *Eliz.* that *by the burning and taking up the* Sea Woore *the Inhabitants of the Iſland were annoyed in their Health, and* greatly hindred in their Fiſhing. Accordingly a Warrant was granted to the Deputies of the Mayors of *Dover* and *Sandwich* to forbid or reſtrain the burning or taking up of any *Sea Woore* within the Iſle of *Tanet*, either by any inhabitant of the ſaid Iſland, or Stranger, notwithſtanding any Licence, Grant, *&c.* granted heretofore by the Lord Warden. *Coll.* No. XXIV.

It ſeems owing a good deal to this decay of the Fiſhing here, with the falling off of the foreign trade and the removal of ſo many of the ſubſtantial Inhabitants, on that Account, from this place to London that the charge of the Poor is ſo much encreaſed

with-

within theſe 80 Years paſt. By the Overſeers Accounts 1663, 1664, it appears that the whole of the Diſburſements for the Poor ſtood thus, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
In the Year 1663	84	03	06
In the Year 1664	72	16	08

Whereas in the Years 1701, 1702. they ſtood thus, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
In the Year 1701	303	10	09
In the Year 1702	279	01	02

A little above this Town of *Mergate* to the *Northward* on the Cliff is a ſmall piece of ground called the *Fort*, which has been a long time put to that Uſe, and was formerly maintained by the Deputies here, at the charge of the Pariſh. A large and deep ditch is on the land ſide of it next the Town, which uſed to be ſcoured and kept clean of Weeds and rubbiſh. At the entrance into it towards the Eaſt was a ſtrong gate which was kept lock'd to preſerve the Ordnance, Arms, and Ammunition here. For here were Two braſs guns which the Pariſh bought and repaired at their own charge. Here was likewiſe a Watch-houſe in which men watched with the Pariſhes Arms provided for that Purpoſe. In War time this Place is ſtill made Uſe of; A Gunner is appointed by the Government with a Salary of 20 *l. per ann* and a Flag ſtaff erected to hoiſt a Flag upon occaſion. There are likewiſe ſent hither from the Tower 10 or 12 Pieces of Ordnance, Carriages, *&c.* with Ammunition for them. This Proviſion is not only a Safeguard to the Town, but a great means of preſerving Merchants ſhips, going round the North Foreland into the Downes, from the enemies privateers which often lurk there-abouts to ſnap up ſhips ſailing that way, which cannot ſee them behind the land. But as theſe lurking thieves lie open to the Places on the other ſide of the Foreland, particularly *Broadſtairs*, an account of them is ſent to the Gunner of this Fort or Plat-form, who gives notice to the ſhips, ſailing that way, of their danger, by hoiſting a flag and firing a Gun.

Beſides this Vill of *Mergate* there are other leſſer Vills or Cluſters of Houſes in this Pariſh, *viz.* 1. *Weſt-brooke* ſo called for being ſcituate on the Weſt-ſide of the *Mere* juſt by *Mergate* commonly called the *Brooks*. 2. *Garlinge*, which is a pretty large Vill conſiſting

ing of about 20 or 30 houſes, about mid-way betwixt Mergate and Birchington. 3 *Shonken-dane.* 4. *Lyden.* 5. *Flete.* 6. *Little Nuſh*, partly in this Pariſh, and partly in St. *Peters.* 7. *Eaſt-North-down* which is likewiſe part of it in St. *Peters.* 8. *Weſt-North-down.* 9. *Lucas-dane* almoſt joining to *Mergate* Eaſt in the ſame Valley. In Q. *Elizabeth's* reign this Pariſh of St. *John's* was tax'd towards a Tenth and Fifteenth 23 *l.* 12 *s.* 0 *d.*

On a little Hill about half a mile from the lower part of *Mergate* next the Sea, ſtands the Church which is dedicated to St *John Baptiſt.* Its a large building of field flints rough caſted over, the Coins, Windows and Door-caſes of hewn Stone. In it are *three Iſles*, and *three* Chancels of which the North Chancel is dedicated to St *James*, on which day the Wake or Dedication Feaſt is kept at *Eaſt-North-down* according to the Will of *Ethelred Barrow* who appointed a Give-all on that day for ever. The building is low and of a conſiderable length, and ſeems to have been raiſed at ſeveral times. The roofs of the *North* and *South* Iſles and Chancels are covered with lead on that ſide which is outermoſt. On the North-ſide of the high or middle Chancel is a ſquare building of hewn ſtone with battlements, and a flat roof covered with lead, and the Windows guarded with a double ſet of Iron-bars croſs one another, and the floor ſunk 4 or 5 feet below that of the Chancel. It ſeems, by its placing, and the entrance into it juſt by the Communion Table, to have been intended for a Veſtry. But it appears that for a *great many years this place was employed for a ſtore-houſe in which was kept the Gun-powder, Shot, Match, *&c.* for the uſe of the Fort, and was repaired by the Deputies. In the Year 1701, was this room made a Veſtry of, a handſome deal floor was laid even with that of the Chancel, the Windows were glaz'd, and a Chimney built. *Coll.* No. XXIX.

At the Weſt-end of the North-Iſle ſtands the Tower which is ſquare and low, with only a ſhort ſpire on the top of it. It's ſomething too ſmall for the ring of Bells in it, which conſiſts of *five* very tunable ones and by much the largeſt of any hereabouts: the other Pariſhes having caſt their old Bells anew, and, to ſave charges, made candleſticks of them, as to ſound.

Of theſe *five* Bells the *third*, *fourth* and *fifth* are by much the oldeſt, the *treble* and *ſecond* having, as I ſuppoſe, been new-caſt.

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* Before 1616 to the Year 1700.

But this will appear better by the ſeveral inſcriptions round theſe Bells, which are as follows, *viz.*

Treble.

Thomas Heneh made me.

Second.

1615.

T. N. R. P. Joceb hath made me.

Third.

Virginis Egregie Voco? Campana Mazie.

Fourth.

Miſſi de celis habeo nomen Gabrielis.

Tenor.

Daundeleon.

I⊕S. Trinitate ſacra ſit hec campana beata:

The two laſt of theſe were caſt by the ſame founder, and the Tenor the gift of one of the family of the *Daundeleon's* which has been extinct almoſt ever ſince the Year 1460. Concerning this Bell the Inhabitants repeat this traditionary rithme.

John de Daundeleon with his great Dog
Brought over this Bell on a Mill-cog.

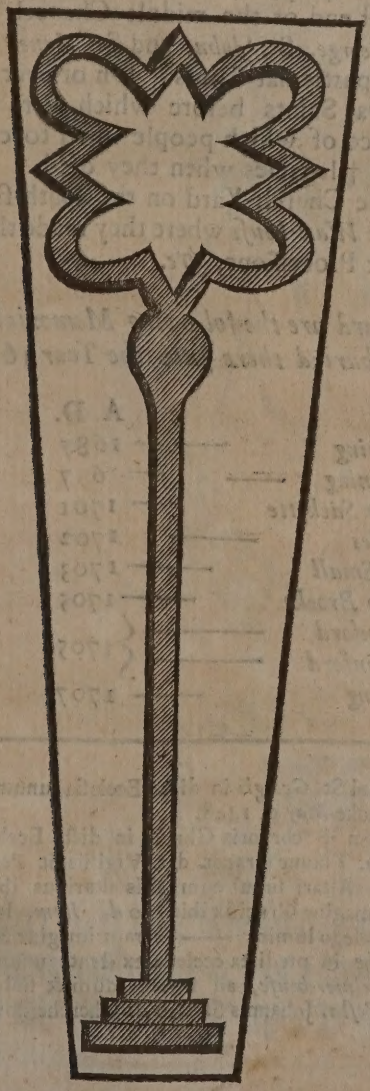
At the Weſt-end of the Middle Iſle juſt by the Tower is a part taken off from the Iſle even with the Belfry, in which formerly were Treſſels, a ſhoote for lead and a Forme for the ſheets to run, in which they caſt the lead uſed about the Church. Even with this is a Partition which divides the Weſt-end of the South Iſle from the Body of the Church which is made uſe of for a School-Houſe.

At the Weſt-end of the middle Iſle ſtands, in the view of the Congregation a handſome Front of Stone, on a Pedeſtal and Steps of Stone. It is Octagonal, and on the ſeveral ſides are cut the

Arms

Arms of *England* alone, and the Arms of *England* quartered with thoſe of *France* on four of the ſides oppoſite to one another; and a Roſe on each of the other four ſides. By which, its probable, this Font was erected in Q. *Elizabeth*'s reign.

Juſt by this Font is a Tomb-ſtone without any inſcription, which I have deſcribed on account of its antique appearance. The figure upon it ſeems to me to be a rude draught of a roſe. It is ſaid that



in

in this Church was buried a Saint called Ymar who was a Monk of the Church of *Reculver*, perhaps this was his monument. In the ſeveral Chancels and Iſles were many ancient funeral inſcriptions the principal of which I've placed in the Collection. In the high Chancel juſt before the Veſtry door is the pourtraicture of one of the Vicars in braſs, which being now covered by the Step before the Rail of the Communion Table I have here deſcribed.

Annal. Monaſt. S. *Auguſtin.* MS.

No. XXXIII.

In the times of Popery, beſides the high Altar, as it was then called, at the Eaſt end of the middle Chancel, there were Altars dedicated to St. *George*, St. *John*, and St. *Anne*, and very probably others, for other particular Saints On or over them ſtood the Images of the ſeveral Saints before which were burnt Wax-lights, to the maintenance of which people uſed to contribute when living, and to leave † legacies when they died.

Adjoining to the Church-Yard on the South-ſide ſtood anciently a houſe called the *Wax-houſe* where they made the Wax-lights uſed in the Church, at Proceſſions, *&c.*

In the Church-Yard are the following Memorials of Aged Perſons buried there ſince the Year 1686.

	A. D.	Aged
Joan Laming	1687	77
Roger Laming	1697	85
Katherine Sackette	1701	70
Anne Gyles	1702	90
William Small	1703	70
Elizabeth Brooke	1705	70
Peter Swinford	1705	87
Mary Swinford		86
Anne Young	1707	78

* *Item*, lego lumini St. *Georgii* in dicta Eccleſia unum modium ordei. *Ulti Teſtam.* William Rooke *May* 6, 1448.

Item, lego ad lumen † corporis Chriſti in dicta Eccleſia unum modium frumenti. *Ulti. Teſtam.* Thome Draper. dat. Vigiliis St. *Petri* Apoſtoli 1448.

† *&c.* *Item*, lego ſummo Altari ſimul cum aliis altaribus ibidem 5 *s.* *Item*, lego ——— coram imagine Crucifix ibid 20 *d.* *Item*, lego *Johanni* beneficiario ibidem 12 *d.* *Item*, lego lumini ——— coram imagine St. *Johannis* 8 *d.* *Item*, lego ymagini St. *Anne* in predicta eccleſia exiſtente unum quarterium ordei in manibus *Wilelmi Culmer-houſe*, ad inveniendum & ſuſtentandum lumen coram predicta ymagine. *Teſta.* Johannis Sandre *de* Cherche-downe *in* Thaneto. 1414.

Thomas

Of yͦ charite pray for the soule of ſ thomas Laydiſt
which contenuyd vicar of this chyrch xxxvj yere & died
the xxiij day of Januar a° xv° xvj° whos soul ihū have mci.

delin: JL. 1717

	A. D.	Aged
Thomas Sackette	1709	77
Sarah Moyſe	1710	74
Frances Small	1711	78
Richard Liſter	1712	76
Ruth Liſter	1717	74
Mildred Grant	1719	78
George Laming	1720	73
John Brooke	1720	73
William Simons	1721	73
Hannah Staples	1722	72

And in the Church theſe, viz.

	A. D.	Aged
Mary Pudner	1691	81
Lazarus Sampſon	1693	78
Martha Philpot	1704	70
Peter Tomlin	1706	78
Bennet Tomlin	1707	80
Suſannah Glover	1713	75
Anne Fex	1714	90
Dudley Diggs	1716	82
Thomas Grant	1719	77

This Church was, at firſt, one of the *three* Chapels of the Mother Church of *Mynſtre*, and, very probably, was firſt begun to be built about the Year 1050, and made parochial ſometime after the Year 1200. It is now a Vicarage, but was ſo inſtituted without any other endowment than a Manſe, a ſmall glebe, two buſhels of Wheat to be paid yearly at *Midſumer*, and a Penſion of *eight* Pounds a Year paid out of Salmanſtone, if that was not added ſince the Reformation. For notwithſtanding the Proviſion made *A. D.* 1182. that a fit perpetual Chaplain ſhould be preſented by the Abbat and Convent to the Archbiſhop, to the * Altarages of this Church, provided they were worth † *Ten Marcs*. It does not appear that the Vicars here had any right to even the Offerings of the *Four* principal days. But on the ſurrendering of the Abby into

† 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

* The cuſtomary and voluntary Offerings at the Altar, for ſome divine Office or Service of the Prieſt.

K. *Henry* VIII. hands, theſe Tithes *&c.* coming to the Crown, application was made to K. *Edward* VI. for ſome augmentation of the living of this poor Vicarage, which ſeems to have been by him granted, tho' it was not finiſhed till the next reign. For K. *Edward* died *July 6*, 1553. and the Letters Patents are dated the *ſixth* of *November* following. But be this as it will. By theſe Letters Patents, a copy of which I have put in the Collection, are granted to *Thomas Hewet* then Vicar of this Church, and his Succeſſors, all the ſmall Tithes within that Part of the Pariſh which is the Borough of *Mergate* (about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the Whole,) the Perſonal and Paſchal tithes throughout the whole Pariſh, and the Offerings of the * IV. principal days. No. XXVI.

By the ſeveral Terriers of this Vicarage, made in the Year 1615, and 1637, there appears to have belonged to it a Glebe of about fifteen acres of land. Half an acre of this is ſaid to have lain at a Place called *Sea-Deales* which was not known in 1615, above an 100 Years ago, the Sea, its probable, having long before that time waſhed it away. At this time, I can't find any one who knows any ſuch Place as *Sea-deales*. Another piece of this Glebe, which was once half an acre, lies at a Place called Northinſtairs, and is now almoſt quite loſt, by the Seas undermining the Cliff on which it lies.

In the Year 1709, on an Enquiry made into the clear yearly value of all Rectories, Vicariges *&c* under 50 *l per Annum* this poor Vicarage was returned to be of the *clear yearly value* of 49*l* 12*s* 6*d* The Patronage of it, on the diſſolution of the Abby of St. *Auſtins*, was granted to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. It is in the Deanary of *Weſt-Bere*, and ſubject to the juriſdiction of the Arch-deacon of *Canterbury*, altho it pays no procurations to him.

At the end of the Pariſh Regiſter, I find this Note ſubſcribed by *Robert Jenkinſon* Vicar of this Church, *A. D.* 1577.

Duties belonging to the Vicar of St. Johns.

	s.	*d.*
For Marriage and banes ———	03 :	06
For burial in a Sheet only ———	00 :	06

* Theſe were anciently *Chriſtmas*, *Eaſter*, *Whitſuntide*, and the feaſt of the dedication of the Pariſh Church. But A. D. 1536 this laſt was changed for the Feaſt of Saint *Michael*.

With

	s.	d.
With a Coffin —— ——	01	00
yf the Corps be brought into the Church —— ——	02	00
For churching a Woman, but muſt compound for the * *Face-cloth* —— ——	01	00
And the poorer ſort to pay only ——	00	09
Eaſter Offering *per* Pole —— ——	00	06

Robert Jenkinſon, Miniſter.

Oneŕa Vicariæ.

	s.	d.
Tenths —— —— ——	16	00
Procurations to the Archbiſhop ——	02	06
—— —— —— to the Arch-deacon	00	00
Quit rents to the Mannor of *Mynſtre* for 12 acres of *Penny-gavel land* —— ——	03	00

The Tax or Mediety of a *Tenth* for this Vicarige was anciently —— —— —— 05 : 04

Nomina Vicariorum.

1. *John* is ſtiled beneficiary here *A. D.* 1414.

2. *Thomas Smith*, he lies buried in the high Chancel with an inſcription on braſs fix'd to his tomb, by which it appears that he died A. D. 1433. *Coll.* No. XXVI.

3. *Thomas Cardiff*, he likewiſe was buried in the high Chancel juſt before the Step going into the Veſtry. His Pourtraicture is in *Coll.* Ibid.

* Either the *Chriſome* or White Garment which by the firſt Engliſh Liturgy was ordered to be put on the Child when it was baptized, and delivered to the Prieſte at the Purification of the Mother: Or elſe the *Kercher* which Women uſed to wear over their Heads, when they came to be Churched. In the Pariſh of *HORNDEN Super montem* in *Eſſex*, I'm told, its ſtill the cuſtom for the Women who are Churched to preſent the Miniſter with a fine *Handkerchief*.

braſs

braſs on his tomb, and under it an inſcription on a braſs plate importing that he was Vicar here 55 years and died 1515. ſo that there muſt have been one or more Vicars betwixt *Smith* and him.

4. *Thomas Hewett* was Vicar here 1553 when Q. *Mary* made the grant of the ſmall tithes, *&c.* to this Vicarige.

5. On the death or deprivation of——*Hewett* it ſeems this Vicarige was for ſome time vacant, and was ſerved by *Gervaſe Lynche* A. M. who was Curate here 1561. In Archbiſhop *Parker's* Acts of Viſitation he is ſaid to be: *Presbiter non conjugatus, doctus, reſidens & hoſpitalis, non predicans niſi in propria Curat. & unum habens beneficium.*

6. *John Wood* was Vicar here 1564 as appears by the pariſh Regiſter.

7. *William Leſly* cler. admit. *Novem.* 1567.

8. *Robert Jenkinſon* cler. admit. *Apr.* 13. 1577.

9. *Philip Hariſon* A. M. admit *June* 10. 1601.

During his time one *Giles Harriſon* officiated here till 1605, and after him *Edward Edgworth* till the Settlement of

10. *Humphry Wheatly* adm. 1607, who came from *Leiceſterſhire.* During his being Vicar here, one *William Stone* was lecturer here, who in the Regiſter of St. *Peter's* A. D. 1620 is called *a ſimple lecturer.* This makes it probable that Mr. *Wheatly* was not a preaching Miniſter.

11. *Peter Criche* A. M. adm. *Nov.* 3. 1631. *per mortem naturalem* Wheatly. He is ſaid to have been drowned with his pariſh clerk as they were both going to *London* from hence in a Hoy.

12. *John Banks* A. M. adm. *Mar.* 7. 1635. per mortem *Criche* who in 1647 voided this living by ceſſion, having the rich Rectory of *Ivy Church* in *Romney* Marſh given him.

13. *John Laury* adm. 1647 *per ceſſi Banks*, he was a Scotchman and died here 1655. From this time to the King's Reſtoration there ſeems to have been no ſettled Miniſter here. In the Church-Wardens accounts mention is made of one Mr. *Averſt* preaching here 7 Lord-days; during which time one Mr. *Poules* ſeems to have been Vicar, for whom the Pariſhioners paid the *Tenths* to the State out of the Church Seſs. In the 1657, one Mr. *Edward Riggs* is ſaid to come hither from *Deale* for whoſe encouragement a collection was made that ſame Year for building the Chalk wall round the Vicarige Green.

14. *Thomas Stevens* S T B. adm. *Sept.* 18. 1660. He had been Vicar of the Neighbouring Church of St. *Peters*, and had, it ſeems ſome way or other rendered himſelf very obnoxious and unacceptable to the People of both Pariſhes; but he did not continue here long. For,

15 *John Overing* was admit. 1661. He had been Curate of *Mynſtre* in this Iſland, in which Place he had, it ſeems, behaved himſelf ſo well, that the Inhabitants of this Place petitioned the Lord Chancellor in his behalf, and very probably, did the ſame to the Arch-biſhop after *Stevens's* deceaſe.

16. *Nicholas Chewny* A M. 1665. *per mortem Overing.* He was Vicar of St. *Nicholas* at *Wade.*

17 *Gilbert Innys* A. D. adm. 1665 *per mortem Chewny.* He was Vicar of *Chiſtlet*, and was encouraged to take this poor Vicarige by the Principal Inhabitants of this Pariſh obliging themſelves to pay him yearly an augmentation of 40*l.* In 1692 he reſigned this Vicarige for the Curacy of *Maidſtone.*

18 *George Stevens* A. M. adm. 1692. He who ſucceeded him here, and knew him, has left this character of him in he Pariſh Regiſter, *viz. Optimus et doctiſſimus Scotus.* In 1697 he voided this Vicarige by ceſſion, being then admitted to the Vicarige of *Shrivingham* in the Dioceſe of *Sarum.* He was the laſt Vicar, for ever ſince his voiding it this poor Vicarige has been under ſequeſtration, and ſerved by the following Curates.

1. *John*

1. *John Johnſon* A. M. Vicar of *Appledre* to which Place he removed from hence A. D. 1703.

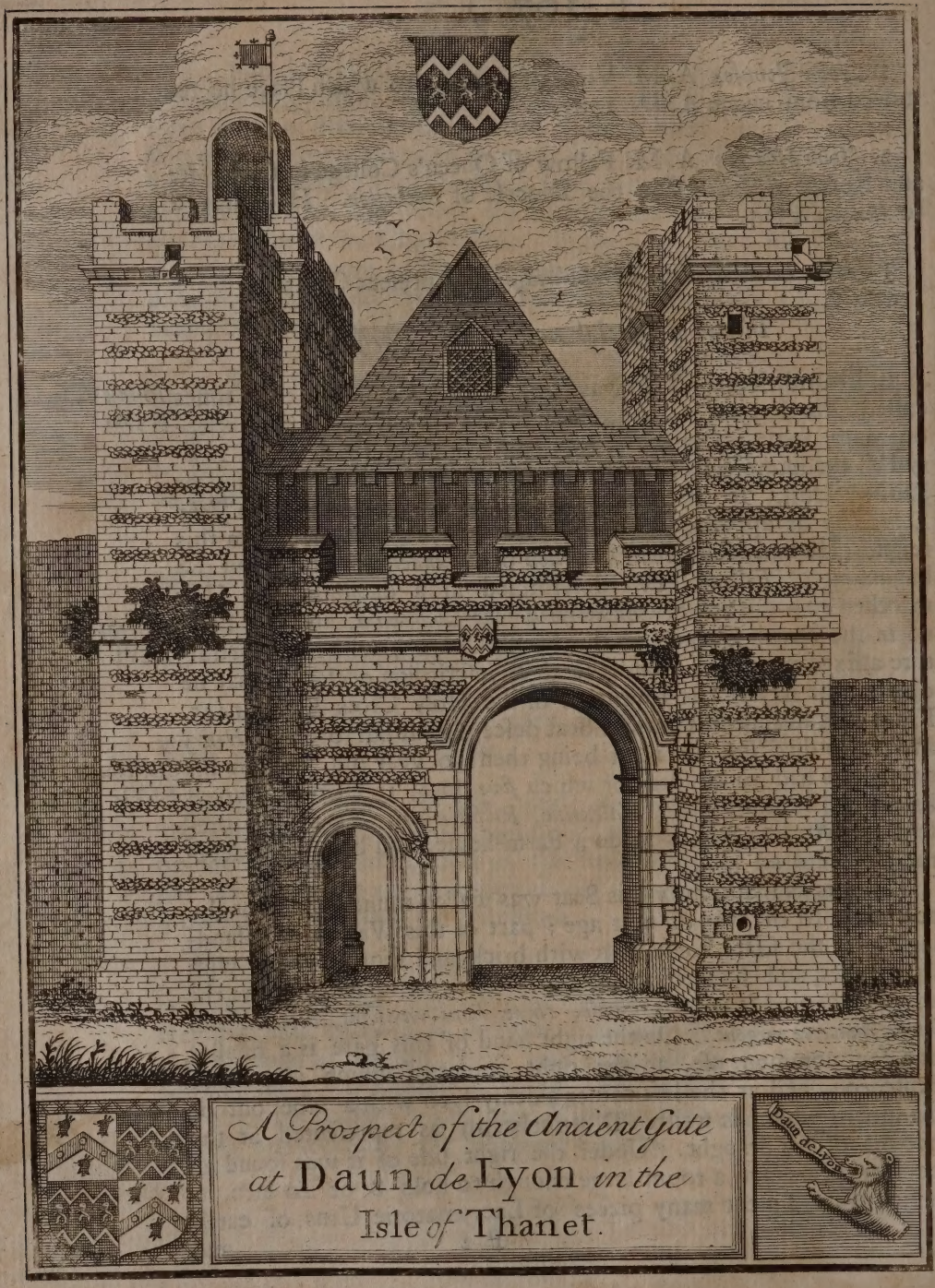
2. *John Warren* A. M. Fellow of Queen's College in *Cambridge* and Rector of *Troſtcliff* in the Dioceſe of *Rocheſter*. He removed to *London* 1705.

3 *John Lewis* Rector of *Awkridge*, the preſent Curate.

Places of eſpecial note in this Pariſh.

1. **Daundeleon.** This was the Seat of a Family in elder times called *Dent* de *Lyon*, as appears by divers antient deeds ſome without date, ſome as high as *Edward* I. But about the reign of *Henry* IV. the name was changed into **Dandelion**, **Daundelyonn** or **Daundeleon**. In this Princes reign this Eſtate belonged to *John Dandelion* as appears by ſeveral deeds which commence from this reign. He had iſſue *John Dandelion* or *Daundelyonn* who about the beginning of *Edward* IV. determined in a daughter and Heir matched to———*Petit* of *Shalmesford* near *Chartham*, and lies buried in the North Chancel of this Pariſh Church, with his Pourtraiture affixed in braſs, and underneath an inſcription declaring that he died on the day of the Invention of the Holy Croſs A. D. 1445. From this alliance this antient Seat deſcended at laſt to Capt. *Henry Petit* who died *Feb.* 23. 1661 being then 30 year old, and by his two wives had 10 children of which *five* ſons, it ſeems, ſurvived him, *viz. Thomas*, *John*, *Valentine*, *Richard* and *Hury*. At preſent this Antient Seat is made a Farm-houſe, and belongs to ſeveral proprietors. *Philpot* Villa, *p.* 386. *Coll.* No. XXVI. *Coll.* No. XXVI.

It ſeems as if anciently this Seat was walled round very ſtrongly, according to the way of that age; part of this Wall is ſtill ſtanding with the Gate-houſe built with bricks and flints in rows, with loop holes, and battlements at top. Over the main Gate are the arms of *Daundelyonn*, viz. *Sable*, *three lions rampant*, *between two barrs dancette argent* On the right hand of this gate is a ſmaller one for common uſe, at the right corner of which is a blank Scutcheon, and at the left corner a demy-lyon with a label out of his mouth wherin is written **Daundelyonn** as repreſented at the bottom of the draught. Under the right ſide of it was found about 20 years ago a room large enough to hold 8 or 10 men, in which were a great many pieces of Lacrymatorie Urns of earth



A Prospect of the Ancient Gate at Daun *de* Lyon *in the* Isle *of* Thanet.

and glaſs. Under the other ſide of it is a Well Priſon. Over this Gate-houſe betwixt the Towers has been erected a building of Pannel-work for a Pigeon-houſe.

In the Window of the dining room in the Manſion houſe are the Arms of the *Petits* quatered with thoſe of *Daundelyon* as repreſented at the bottom of the Proſpect of the Gate-houſe.

2. **Nash Court.** This ſeat was anciently the Poſſeſſion of the *Garwintons* of *Bekesbourn*, where was their capital Manſion. It continued in this Family till 11 *Hen.* IV. when *William Garwinton* dying without iſſue, left this Eſtate and other lands to *Richard Haut* who had married *Joan* his kinſwoman and heir general of the Family: and he left it to his Son *Richard Haut* who had only one daughter called *Margery* who was his heir, and ſhe by matching with *William Iſaack* made it parcel of his Inheritance. In memory of this alliance the Windows of this Manſion in the great Hall are in ſeveral Pannels of Glaſs adorned with the Arms of *Haut* and *Iſaack*, and near them are placed the Arms of *William Warham* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* empaled with thoſe of his ſea; for of him and his Predeceſſors *Philpot* ſays, did this Manſion hold. The *Iſaacks* being extinct about the latter end of K. *Henry* VIII. the *Lincolnes* by purchaſe became lords of the Fee, and held it until the middle of the reign of Q. *Elizabeth*, when it was paſſed away, for ſome courteſies obtained by the Heir of this family to Sir * *Roger Manwood* chief Baron of the Exchequer; whoſe ſon Sir *Peter Manwood* alienated it to *Paul Cleybrook*, from whom it deſcended on his deceaſe 1662 to his ſon *William Cleybrook*, who at his death 1638 left it to his Widow *Sarah Cleybrook* and after her deceaſe to his Kinſman *Alexander Norwood* of St. *Stephens* near *Canterbury* and his Heirs, who leaving only two Daughters they conveyed it away by ſale to *David Turner* yeoman tenant of *Salmanſton-Grange* who ſettled it on his ſecond Son *David* on his Mariage with *Katherine* eldeſt daughter of *Stephen Netherſoll* yeoman of *Weminſwold* who dying 1710 left one Son named *Netherſoll Turner* who is heir to it. *Philpot.* Vill.

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* So Mr. *Philpot* tells us. But in a *MS.* Book I have which contains the particulars of this Eſtate both Real and Perſonal, no mention is made of this Seat.

The

The Houſe is a large building after the manner of thoſe times with a Spacious Hall and Butteries over againſt the entrance into it. It ſeems as if at a little diſtance from it, was anciently a private Chapel or Oratory, a lane which goes by this Seat being to this day call'd *Chapel-lane*: But there are now no remains of any ſuch building.

Coll. No. XXIV. 3. Dene and Hengrove or Hengrone, is a Mannor that once belonged to one Sir *Henry* of *Sandwich*, *Knight* to whom *Robert* Abbat of St. *Auſtin's* about 1230 granted a Licenſe (this little Mannor being within the Bounds of the Capital Mannor of Adiſtre in which the Abbats exerciſed an Eccleſiaſtical as well as Civil Juriſdiction) to build an Oratory at this Place, in which he might cauſe divine ſervice to be celebrated by his own Chaplain in the preſence of himſelf, and his heirs and ſucceſſors: The ruins of this little chapel are ſtill to be ſeen in an open field by the great road leading from *Mergate* to *Sandwich* without any houſe or building near it. From this Sir *Henry* of *Sandwich* this little Mannor came to the *Leybourns* as appears by a ſolemn inquiſition taken after the de-
* A.D. 1310. ceaſe of *William* de *Leybourn* who died poſſeſſed of it in 3 * *Edw.* II. from whom it came to his grandchild *Juliana* who was afterwards Counteſs of *Huntingdon*, and having no iſſue, gave this her Mannor of Dene with atenement juſt by it called Auſtone to
Coll. No. XXV. the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin's Canterbury*. The date of this Inſtrument of Donation which I've put in the Collection, is *March* 5*th*, in the 36 Year of the reign of K. *Edward* III. By it, it is ordered that in Conſideration of this Donation or out of the Iſſues and Profits of the ſaid Mannor and tenement ſhould be found certain Charities Alms, and the other works of Piety underwritten, *viz.* That the Monks and their Succeſſors after her deceaſe ſhall for ever, celebrate yearly on St. *Annes* day one ſolemn Maſs in the Quire as on a double Feaſt, and diſtribute on the ſame day to 100 Poor two hundred Pence, to every one of them two pence, and to the Convent of the ſame Place one ſufficient Pittance: That on the day of her Anniverſary they ſhould every year celebrate the Obſequies of the dead with a ſolemn Maſs in the Quire, and other things thereunto appertaining as on a double Feſtival; and on the ſame day ſhall diſtribute to 200 poor People two hundred Pence, and a Pittance, *viz.* To the Abbat of the ſaid Monaſtery for the time being 20*s* To the Prior of the ſame Place 5*s*. and to every Monk of the ſame Place of the Convent 2 *s*. 6 *d*. And that the foreſaid

foresaid Abbat and Convent and their Successors shall find a fit secular Chaplain to celebrate for ever at the Altar of St. *Anne* in the foresaid Monastery one Mass every day for our Lord *Edward* King of *England*, and for the Souls of his Progenitors and Predecessors, and for the Souls of *Lawrence* de *Hastings* and *John* his son, and the souls of their Predecessors, and for the souls of all the faithful deceased: And that all the Monks who are to celebrate at the said Altar shall have especially in remembrance the foresaid Souls.

This Grant or Donation was confirmed by K *Edward*; and by the Monastery the Mannor was appropriated to the Sacristie, and not taxed a *Tenth* with the rest of the Monasteries Estate in this Island, because it was taxed to the *Tenth* paid by the Parish in which this Mannor lies. *Coll.* No. XXV.

On the dissolution of the Monasterie this Mannor came to the Crown, in which it continued until the reign of K. *James* I. who soon after his accession to the Throne granted it to *William Salter*, who demised it to *Manasseh Norwood* of *Dane-Court* and *Norwood* in this Island who died *Mar.* 29. 1636. from whom it passed to his grandchild *Alexander Norwood* who mortgaged it with part of the demesnes of it to several Persons, part of them having been before parcelled out. To this Mannor anciently belonged 203 acres and 3 roods of Arable land. *Philpot* Villa. *Thorne* Chro.

4. **Salmeston or Salmanston-Grange** is another Mannor, as it is called, belonging to the Monastery of St. *Austin's*. It was appropriated to the Sacristie of that Monastery A. D. 1362. To it belonged 89 acres and 1 rood of arable land, all the Tithes great and small of the Chapel of St. *John Baptist*, the small tithes of the Chapel of St. *Laurence*, and of the Parish of *Menstre*, exclusive of those given to the Vicar; and a portion of Great tithes in every one of the three Parishes. So long as the Monks had this Estate they kept it in their own hands, and collected the tithes and ploughed the Land, with the assistance of Lay-brethren. The Mansion-house served them for a Country retirement, where the Chappel and infirmary are still entire, only the Windows are demolished, and the inside Ornaments taken away. *Thorne* Chro.

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* Manerium de *Dene* in parochia St. *Joannis* in *Taneto* pertinens ad sacristam non decimatur, quia inter parochianos idem Manerium est taxatum. *Thorne* Chron. c. 2160.

one

A. D. 1559. On the diſſolution of the Monaſtery this Grange came to the Crown, to which it belonged till the beginning of Q. *Elizabeth's* reign, when by vertue of an Act of Parliament empowering Her Majeſty to take into Her Hands upon the avoydance of any Archbiſhoprick, *&c.* certain of the Temporal Poſſeſſions thereof recompenſing the ſame with Parſonages impropriate and Tythes, it was given to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* by way of recompence for the Mannors, Lands, *&c.* belonging to the Archbiſhoprick, which were now annexed to the Crown: and by him it is leaſed out for lives.

Out of this Eſtate, the Tenant is obliged by his Leaſe to pay (beſides two buſhels of wheat every *Midſomer* day to each of the Vicars of the three Chapels of St. *John's*, St. *Peter's* and St. *Lawrence*) as followeth, *viz.* In the *firſt* week of *Lent* to XXIV. poor inhabitants of the Iſle of Thanet whereof VI to be of the Pariſh of *Mynſter*, VI of St. *John's*, VI of St *Peter's*, and VI of St *Lawrence*, to every of the ſaid poor Perſons IX loaves and XVIII herrings, and the like Alms in the like form in the midde of *Lent*, as it has been heretofore accuſtomed. And ſhall freely give and deliver unto XII poor people out of the ſaid IV. Pariſhes before limited that is to ſay III of every Pariſh two Ells of Blanket. And alſo every *Monday* and every *Friday* in every week from the Feaſt of the * *Invention of the Holy Croſs*, to the Feaſt of St. * *John Baptiſt*——to every poor man and woman coming to *Salmanſton* aforeſaid one diſh of peaſe. But this laſt clauſe is almoſt grown obſolete: which, its ſaid, is owing to the tenants taking the advantage of the word *diſh* being uſed in the Leaſe, which is an uncertain meaſure, and accordingly giving the poor people ſo very few peaſe, that it was not worth their while to go for them.

* *May* 3.
* *June* 24.

Thilpot ibid. 5. Fleet. This was anciently a place of account ſituated partly in this Pariſh, and partly in the Pariſhes of St. *Laurence* and *Mynſtre*. It was the Inheritance of a Family whoſe names are written in ancient latin records *de Fleta*, and who were planted here about the reign of K. *John* or K. *Hen.* III. Perſons of the name of *Fleet* or *Affleet* often occur in the regiſters of this Pariſh. At preſent here are no ſigns of any ancient Manſion-houſe or Gentleman's Seat: there being only a ſmall Farm-houſe, one tenement, and the ruins of another.

Cha i-

Charitable Benefactions to this pariſh.

1. In the Year 1513. *Etelrede Barowe* by her laſt Will ordered her Executor *William Curlyng* to maintaine a yearly Give-all while the world endureth, *viz.* every yeare a quarter of malt and ſix buſhels of wheat and victual according thereto. To maintain this a purchaſe was made of 15 acres, half an acre, and half a Yard of land with all appurtenances lying in this Pariſh, which is inveſted in Truſtees, and called by the name of St. *James*'s land. *Coll.* No. XXIX.

2. *Thomas Toddy* by his laſt Will dated *Mar.* 12. 1566. gave thirty pounds to purchaſe ſo much land as could be bought for that money; which land was to be lett out for rent to the moſt value, and the ſame rent yearly for evermore to be diſtributed, dealt and given unto the moſt poor and needy of the Pariſh. Accordingly with this money was purchaſed thirteen acres of land lying at a place in this pariſh called *Crow-hill* which is inveſted in Truſtees. *Coll.* No. XXVIII.

3. *John Allen* of *Drapers* in this Pariſh by his Will dated *May* 5. 1594. gave for ever to be diſtributed to the pooreſt people of this Pariſh on *Shrove-tueſday* 200 of *Wincheſter* billets, and two buſhels of wheat to be baked into bread, at the place aboveſaid. *Coll.* No. XXX

4. ——— *Johnſon* gave out of his Farm at *Garlinge* in this Pariſh (ſince given to *Bethlehem* Hoſpital near *London*) the ſum of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to be paid yearly to the Church-wardens of the Pariſh, of which ſix ſhillings to be diſtributed by them in the time of *Lent* to the pooreſt of the Pariſh, and the eight pence to be divided betwixt themſelves.

5. *Henry Sandford* by his Will dated *March* 25. 1626 gave unto the poore people of this Pariſh every Sunday or Sabbath-day throughout the year ſix penny worth of good bread to be diſtributed by the diſcretion of the Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the poor of the ſaid Pariſh where moſt need is. *Coll.* No. XXX.

6. *Francis Bullor* Eſq; of *Morvall* in the County of *Cornwall* gave to this Pariſh ſeveral Tenements, and half an acre of land lying at *Church-hill*, the rents of which are to be laid out by the Feoffees in

binding poor boys apprentice to ſome ſea-faring employment.

7. *A. D.* 1709. was built at the aforeſaid place called Dapers an Hoſpital conſiſting of X dwellings, one of which is for an Overſeer who is a Quaker, and who has a conveniency by his dwelling for a Meeting-houſe. The other IX are appointed for ſuch poor men or women as are Natives or Inhabitants of the *four* Pariſhes of St. *John's*, St. *Peter*, *Birchington*, and *Acol*, who are to have warm Gowns or Coats of Shepherd's gray for outward garments, and fireing and weekly allowance, at the diſcretion of the Truſtees. The Author of this Benefaction was one *Michael Toakley* born in St. *John's* in this Iſland, who thus ſettled this Gift by his Will dated *October* 30. 1707. Over the middle doors in each Front is placed a ſquare white marble wherein, according to the directions of the Founder, is cut the following Inſcription to which he refers in his Will as containing the Conditions and Qualifications of the poor perſons to be admitted or taken into this Alms-houſe, *viz.*

In much weakneſs the God *of might did bleſs*
With increaſe of Store,
Not to maintain Pride nor Idleneſs,
But to relieve the Poor.
Such induſtrious Poor as truly fear the Lord

Of { Meek / Humble and / Quiet Spirit } *according to his Word.*

M.Y. GLORY TO GOD ALONE.

Coll. No. XXXII. 8. *A. D.* 1720. Madam *Sarah Petit* daughter of Major *George Somner* and Relict of Captain *John Petit* of *Daundelyon* in this Pariſh gave one hundred fourty ſix pounds towards the providing ſome additional Ornaments for this pariſh Church, which ſhe laid out in the following manner, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Two ſilver flaggons for the Communion Table, double gilt.	41	08	10

double

	l.	s.	d.
Double gilding the other plate	6	01	00
A Crimſon Velvet-cloth for the Communion Table with Gold Orras, *&c.*	26	00	03
Wainſcot rails round the ſaid Table	16	00	00
Cuſhions for the Communicants to kneel on.	5	08	08
A *Portugal* Mat to cover the Floor on which the Communion Table ſtands	0	19	00
Laying the ſaid Floor, and other charges	11	00	00
A Branch for the middle Iſle	38	17	00

VIII. St. Peter the Apoſtle, ſo named from the Saint to which the Church is dedicated, is ſituated to the Eaſt of St. *John*'s whoſe Churches are two meaſured miles diſtant from each other. It lies in the Lath of St. *Auſtin*, the Bailiwic of *Bredge*, and Hundred of *Ringſloe* and is a Member of the Town and Port of *Dovor* to which it is ſubject in all matters of Civil Juriſdiction. The Mayor of *Dovor* appoints a Deputy here as he does at St. *John*'s, *&c.* and the charges of the Seſſions formerly held at *Mergate* this Pariſh and *Birchington* uſed to contribute their Proportion towards. Here are two Fairs or rather Wakes kept every year, *viz.* one upon *June* 29th being St. *Peters* day, (the Saint to which, as has been ſaid, the Church is dedicated,) and the other on *March* 25th or our Ladys day to whom, very probably, the North Chancel was dedicated. In this Pariſh, its reckoned, is the higheſt ground in the Iſland at a place called Sowel-hill: and in Q. *Elizabeth*'s reign this Town uſed to be charged to a Tenth and Fifteenth xv *l.* xvii *s.* o *d.*

About the middle of the Pariſh ſtands the Church on a riſing ground, and built, as the reſt of the Churches hereabouts are, of flint, *&c.* Only the Porch has more of workmanſhip uſed about it, the coins are hewn ſtone, above are ſtone battlements, the roof is covered with lead, and the Portal or Door is a Mitred Arch of wrought ſtone. The Church conſiſts of a Nave, a ſmall Iſle on each ſide of it, a large middle Chancel, and a ſmaller one on the North-

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Item. lego quinque libras legal. monete Angl. que ſunt in manibus *Nicholai Underdown* ad emend. tres pallas pro dicta Eccleſia pro tribus Altaribus, viz. Sanctorum *Jacobi* Apoſtoli, *Marie* de le *Petye*, & *Margarete*. —— *Teſtam.* Johannis Sakett *dat. Feſto* St. Thome Apoſtoli. 1444.

ſide of it, part of which is now made a Veſtry. The High or Middle Chancel was lately beautified at the expence of Mrs. *Eliſabeth Lovejoy* who was the Leſſee of the Parſonage of Caloig-Grange in this Pariſh. At the *Weſt-end* of the North Iſle ſtands the Tower which is a Sea-mark, in it were anciently five bells, which a few years ago were caſt into ſix, the Great Bell being made two. At the *Weſt-end* of the *South* Iſle is a room taken off for a School-houſe. In this Church were anciently, beſides the High Altar in the middle Chancel, Three other Altars dedicated to the Saints *James* the Apoſtle; *Marie* de la petye; and St. *Margarete*. Before the Images of theſe Saints upon or over theſe Altars wax lights uſed to be burned for the maintenance of which there were ſeveral * Fraternities, and legacies left by thoſe that died. Several ancient funeral monuments and Inſcriptions are in the Chancels and body of the Church, the principal of which I have put in the Collection. *Coll.* No. XXXVI.

The Font ſtands very commodiouſly in the View of the Congregation at the Weſt-end of the middle Iſle. It is a large leaden Baſon placed on a Pedeſtal of Brick plaiſtered over which is ſo ingeniouſly done as to look like hewn ſtone.

This Church is in the Deanery of *Weſt-Bere*, and is a Vicarige ſubject to the Archdeacon's Juriſdiction, and valued in the King's books at 9 *l. per Ann.* It was anciently one of the Chapels belonging to *Mynſtre*, but being made parochial it was endowed with the ſmall tithes of the Pariſh. In 1630 the Church-wardens and Aſſiſtants of the Pariſh reported that here was a Manſion-houſe, with a Well-houſe, one Orchard, one Garden, and one acre of land thereto adjoyning; and one parcel of land called the *Vicar's acre*, lying within the lands of Captain *Norwood* who paid to the Vicar in conſideration of it five ſhillings a year. But no care being taken to preſerve the bounds of this Acre, the place where it lay was forgot, and the rent paid for it diſputed, and at length quite diſcontinued as it has now been for many years paſt. The profits of the ſmall tithes of this Pariſh, which is chiefly arable land, being very ſlender, an augmentation of *Ten* pounds a year was paid to the Vi- *Coll.* No. XXXV.

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* *Itm.* lego cuilibet lumini cujus ſum frater in dicta eccleſia octo denarios. Teſtam. *Ricardi Culmer* dat. 26. *January* 1444.

I bequeth to the high aulter iiij d, to eche lyght in the ſaid Church which I am ſuſtainer of iiij d. to the ſaid Church worke. 6 s. viij d. *Laſt Will* of Alys Northwood *Widow of* Richard Northwood *of* St. Peters Octo. 21, 1494.

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car out of the Parſonage of *Calais Grange*. But this ſtill falling ſhort of a reaſonable maintenance of a perſon to miniſter here in holy things, the aforeſaid Mrs. *Elizabeth Lovejoy* in the Year 1694 further augmented this poor Vicarige with *fourty* pounds a year to be paid half yearly out of the aboveſaid *Calais-Grange*, deducting the proportionable charge of renewal of the Leaſe, *&c.* which commonly reduces it to about 37 *l.* a year. In conſideration of this laſt augmentation, the Vicar is obliged ' without accepting any diſ-
' penſation, to be conſtantly reſident on his ſaid Vicarige, and duly
' to officiate there, and be ready to adminiſter the Holy Commu-
' nion on the Firſt Lord's day in every Month, endeavouring effectu-
' ally to preſs and exhort his Pariſhioners to a due Preparation, re-
' verend and conſtant frequenting and receiving the ſame; and alſo
' duly and publickly to examine ſuch children as are taught in the
' School, and ſuch others as are willing to come, in the Church-
' Catechiſm: and laſtly for ever yearly on the Anniverſary of the
' day of Mrs. *Lovejoys* interment, or the firſt Sunday after, to in-
' form his Auditory of the contents of her Will, and recommend
' the duties of Charity to the rich, of Gratitude and Honeſty and
' Contentedneſs to the Poor.'

Onera hujus Vicariæ.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Tenths	0	18	0
Procura. Archiepiſco.	0	05	0
Procura. Archidiaco.	0	02	6
Anciently the Tax and Mediety of a *Tenth* for this Vicarige was	0	05	0

Nomina Vicariorum.

1. Sir *Harry Aſe.* 1444.

2. *Leonard Rowntree* Presbyter adm. *Mar.* 1578. he lies buried in the middle Chancel. *Coll.* No. XXXVI.

3. *John Chenell*, A. M. adm. *April* 2. 1625.

4. *John Pludworth*, Diaconus M. A. adm. *June* 29. 1633. per ceſſio. *Chenell.*

5. *Thomas Stevens*, cler. S. T. B. adm. *Decem.* 11. 1634 per ceſſio. *Pludworth*, A. D. 1641. he took out the Seals and was inducted anew *May* 2. 1641. He continued here till ſome time after 1653. when he was deprived, and the Cure ſerved by one *William Wingfield*

field or *Wingfelde* who continued here till the Reſtoration: when he was ſucceeded by

Coll. No. XXXVI.

6. *James Shipton*, who died 1665. and lies buried juſt by the Communion Table.

7. *Luke Proctor* A. M. adm. *Mar.* 19. 1665. per mortem naturalem *Shipton*.

8. *Nich. White* A. M. adm. *Apr.* 16. 1666. He was collated by Arch-biſhop *Sheldon* who obliged him to take a Licenſe to preach, in which is the following Clauſe. *Teque inſuper nihilominus monemus per preſentes ut ſacras Literas pure et ſincere tractes, eaſque cum prudenti ſimplicitate populo diligenter exponas, et ne in ſermonibus tuis contentiones vel ſuſcites vel ſpargas, neve alterationem ſive innovationem quamcunque in doctrina vel cæremonijs præter eam quam Regia Majeſtas Authoritate publica hactenus fecit, ſuadeas; Quod etiam Te facturum propria manus tuæ ſubſcriptione teſtatus es.*

9. *John Dean.* A. M. adm. *Auguſt* 15. 1715. per mortem naturalem *White*.

To the Eaſtward of the Church adjoining to the Sea is a little Vill called *Broadſtairs* from the broadneſs of the gate or paſſage here into the Sea. On which account is here erected a Stone Arch or Portal, walled on each ſide with Flints, to which were formerly fixed ſtrong Gates to prevent any incurſions being made here by Privateers, *&c.* to plunder the Inhabitants. Theſe Gates have now for many Years been quite gon, having been either taken away, or quite worn out by length of time. At a little diſtance from this Gate-way is built a ſmall Peer of Timber to the North-Eaſt, to make a harbour here to lay up the Fiſhing-boats which go from hence to the *North*-ſea, and other ſmall craft. For the ſupport and maintenance of this Peere the Inhabitants of this Pariſh have Decrees authorized by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, by which they are empower'd to chooſe every Year two Officers called by the name of *Peer-Wardens* to look after the repairs of the Peere, and collect the *Droits* or duties which are payable to it. Theſe Decrees were laſt of all confirmed and allowed *Septem.* 20. 1616. by the Right Honourable *Edward* Lord *Zouch*, *&c.* in the Title of which its ſaid that the Rates here mentioned have been time out of mind.

A little above the Gate was anciently a Chappel dedicated, as the tradition here goes, to the Virgin * *Mary* in which was her Image which was called our Lady of *Broadſtairs*, and was had in ſo great veneration that the Ships, as they ſailed by this place, uſed to lower their Top-ſails to ſalute it.

Near this Place 'on the *9th* of *July* 1574. a monſtrous Fiſh ſhot 'himſelf on ſhore on a little ſand now called Fiſhneſs where (for 'want of water) he died the next day; before which time his roar-'ing was heard above a mile. His length was 22 Yards long, 'the nether jaw opening 12 foot; one of his eyes was more than 'a cart with ſix horſes could draw; a man ſtood upright in the 'Place from whence his eye was taken, the thickneſs from his 'back to the top of his belly which (lay upward) was 14 foot; 'his tail of the ſame breadth; the diſtance between his eyes was '12 foot; three men ſtood upright in his mouth; ſome of his ribs 'were 16 foot long; his tongue was 15 foot long; his liver was 'two cart loads; and a man might creep into his Noſtrils.' *Kilburn* Survey of *Kent*, p. 215, 216.

A little further to the *Northward* is the † *North foreland* ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from the other *Foreland* betwixt *Deal* and *Dover*, which is called the *Southforeland*. It is a Promontory or Cape of land that reaches further into the Sea, and is ſomewhat higher than the reſt of the Land hereabouts. On the top of it was formerly a houſe built of Timber, lath and Plaiſter work, with a large glaſs lanthorne on the top of it, in which a light was kept to direct Ships in the night in their courſe, that they might keep clear of the *Goodwin-ſands* which lie off this Point, and on which Ships are apt to ſtrike before they are aware on account of their endeavouring to keep clear of this land which extends ſo far into the Sea. This houſe being, by ſome accident, burnt down they for ſome time made uſe of a ſort of beacon on which they uſed to hoiſt a light. But about 40 years ago was built here a ſtrong houſe of flint eight ſquare on the top of which was an Iron grate quite open to the air in which *North foreland.*

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* This was perhaps *Our Lady of Pity*, (as the Papiſts diſtinguiſh her Images,) to whom, we have ſeen, an Altar was erected in the Church. In theſe Images its affirmed by ſome of the popiſh Writers, is *revelatio preſentiæ realis Deiparæ Dominæ*; or that the B. Virgin is *piouſly believed to aſſiſt, and be perſonally preſent phyſically*. Accordingly they aſſure us that theſe *Images* do ſometimes weep, and at other times ſweat, nay that her Image at *Lima* in *Peru*, (a great way off) *in varios aſpectus, veneratione, amore, & timore dignos divinum vultum transmutavit*. vid. R. p. *Pedro* de *Medrano* Roſetum Theologi. ſcholaſticum Marianum p. 311. *Hiſpali* 1702. Domina noſtra del Aviſo: Domina noſtra de la Miſericordia.

† The *Cantium* of *Ptolemy*.

they

they made a blazing fire of coals. But about two or three years ago the top of this light-house was covered with a sort of Lanthorn with large Shash Lights, and the fire is kept burning with the help of bellows which the Light men keep blowing all night. To the repair and maintenance of the charge of this Light every Ship belonging to *Great Britain* which sails by this *Foreland* is obliged to pay 2*d* a Tun, and every Foreigner 4*d*

A little way off from this Light-house is a small point of Land called *Watch-house* point from a Watch-house which stood here for men to watch in, in time of War. Just by are two large butts or banks of Earth called by the country People * Hackendon or * Heckingdown banks. The Tradition is that these banks are the graves of those *English* and *Danes* which were killed in a Fight here, and that as one bank is greater than the other, that bank is the place where the *Danes* were buried who are said to have been defeated. It's not improbable that this was the Battle fought by Earl *Alchere* and Duke *Wada* with the *Danes* A.D. 853 wherein the *Danes* were utterly routed, and great numbers of them killed. Tho' other Historians say that tho' at first the *English* had the Victory, yet at last they were defeated and both their Commanders slain. This is the account which *Asserius Menevensis* gives us, as I've before shewn, who tells us that this Battel was fought so near to the Sea, that a great many of both sides were pushed into it, and there drowned.

* *Hack them down.* In Ostro-Francorum lingua *HACKEN* est *securis* an *AX, HATCHET.*

Alured Bener Annal. p. 100

In memory of this Battel fought here, it seems as if the adjoining Gate or Way into the Sea in a little Valley was called by the Inhabitants *Battle'em Gate.* Anciently the land reached much farther out into the Sea than it does now: It's sure that a great deal has been lost here within the Memory of Man. At present its a pleasant little Vill consisting mostly of Fishermens Houses, who get their living by Fishing, going off to Ships in distress, or carrying them fresh Provisions, Beer, *&c.* when they return from a Voyage, which they call by the name of Foying. Of late Years this place is often called by the name of Kings Gate from K. *Charles* II. once landing here in his way by Water from *London* to *Dover*

Besides these two larger Vills or Knotts of houses, *viz.* Broadstairs and Battle'em Gate, there are several lesser ones in this Parish which are known by the following names, *viz.* 1. Reading or Riding street. 2. Forestall. 3. Callais-Court. 4. Old Eason

Calon or Eſton. 5. *Stone. 6. Sowel-ſtreet. 7. Rumfields. 8. Brompſton or Broom-town. 9. Upton or Uptown. 10. Dumpton, or Down-town. 11. Weſtwood, or, as I find it written in ancient writings, Medwode. 12. Poorhole. 13. Puddles. 14 Sackettes Hill, ſo called from its being the eſtate of an ancient Yeomanry † Family of this name in this Pariſh. Anciently there was a ſtreet called Kemp's near, I ſuppoſe, the Sea-gate which goes ſtill by the name of *Kempe-gate*. I likewiſe find mention made of Stone-neſſe, Northepe and Ibiſwep ſomewhere about *Stone* in this Pariſh

Principal Places in this Pariſh.

1. Dane-Court, ſo called from its ſituation in a Den or bottom. This is a Gentleman's Seat of good Antiquity giving both Seat and Sire-name to a family called *Dane* who bore for their Coat Armour, Gules, four flower de Lis, Or. But the cuſtom of Gavelkind having ſplit this Family into two branches, and conſequently the Eſtate into two parcels, one of the branches failed in a daughter and heir called *Margaret* maried to *John Exeter* about the end of *Henry* IV. and ſhe by Paternal right held ſome lands here at her deceaſe 4 *Henry* VI. The other branch of this Family laſted till the latter end of *Henry* VI. when *John Dane* the laſt of this Family at this place left only one daughter who married *Denne* of *Denne-hill* in the Pariſh of *Kingſton* by *Barham-down*, in which family it continued not long. For about the latter end of K. *Edward* IV. it was in the *Norwoods* where it continued till about the beginning of K. *Charles* II. when *Richard Norwood* by his laſt Will left this Eſtate to a younger Son *Paul Norwood* who about 70 years ago ſold it to one *Richard Smith*, who dying a Bat- *Philpot* ibid.

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* This place ſeems anciently to have been inhabited by perſons of good eſtates, For thus I find that *Nicholas* at *Stone* by his Will dated *May* 10. 1494. gives to the work of the Church of this Pariſh 20 *s.* Whe eas the legacies commonly left for this purpoſe were no more than 4 *d.* 12 *d.* or 3 *s.* 4 *d.* Tho' indeed *Richard Culmer* of this Pariſh gave 1434 to this work or reparation of the Church viji. vj *s.* viij *d.*

† *John Sakett* of this Pariſh by his will dated on the Feaſt of St. *Thomas* the Apoſtle 1444. gives as follows. *Item.* lego ad opus Eccleſie Fratrum in villa *Sandwich* decem ſolidos ut Fratres ijdem dicerent Unum TRENTALL pro anima mea, & pro quibus teneor.

chelor the same came by descent to *Robert Smith* only Son of *Robert Smith* only brother of the said *Richard Smith* who about 50 years since sold it to *John Baker* who afterwards sold it to *Robert Hammond*, and he sold it to his brother *Thomas Hammond* after whose decease *Peter Bridger* purchased it of the Sons and heirs in *Gavelkind* of the said *Thomas Hammond*. *Peter Bridger* dying left only two daughters *Sarah* and *Mary* his coheirs, upon a partition between whom of their Father's Estate this of *Dane-Court* came to *Sarah* to be holden in severalty in lieu of her undivided Moiety of her Father's whole Estate, who marrying *Gabiel Neve* (Attorney at law, and a generous encourager of this History) he under this title now enjoys it, having only one Son by the said *Sarah Bridger*.

Somner of *Gavelkind*, p. 166.

2. *Brompston* or *Bronston*. Here was a Mansion place of —— *Spracklin* Gent. who by his Will dated in *March* 1539 bequeathed it to his Son *John*.

3. **Caleys Grange.** This Estate consists of the great Tithes, and, according to *Thorne*, had belonging to it 59 acres and 1 rood of land. It was a part of the Estate of the Abbey of St. *Austin's* and appropriated to the Sacristie. At the dissolution of the Abby it came to the Crown, and was by K. *Henry* VIII. granted to his new-erected Deanery and Chapter of *Christ-Church Canterbury* in whose possession it still is, and by them leased out for years. The present Lessees are the Trustees of the Will of Mrs. *Elizabeth Lovejoy* who by her last Will disposed of the Profits of this Lease to several pious and charitable uses.

Coll. No. XXXVI.

Charitable Benefactions to this Parish.

Coll. No. XXXVII.

Richard Culmer by his last will dated *January* 26 1444. gave to the poor people of this parish 6 acres of land lying at Wood-street Lynch in two pieces, the rent of which to be distributed for ever yearly among poor people most nedying in the Parish on *Goodfryday* for the healthe of his saulle and his friendes. This land is now rented at 4 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a year.

Parish-

Pariſh-lands and rents the names of the Givers of which are forgotten or unknown.

	s.	d.
One piece of land called the Pariſh-Chalk land containing by eſtimacion *two* acres left for 5 *s.* 4 *d.* an acre.	10	8
One Acre of land called the Wine Acre	5	4
Half an Acre lying at *Broadſtairs* let for	5	0

Paid to the Church in Money, viz.

	d.
Out of land lying at *Swillingdown hill*	0 : 2 ob.
—— the lands of *William Ring*	0 : 0 ob.
—— —— — *Stephen Garret*	0 : 0 ob.
—— —— —— *Thomas Derick*	0 : 0 ob.
—— —— —— *John Sprackling*	0 : 0 ob.
—— —— —— *John Hall*	0 : 6
—— —— —— *Richard Cockling* } —— —— *Thomas Cockling* }	0 : 2

Elizabeth Lovejoy Relict of *George Lovejoy* Clerk and Schoolmaſter of the King's School at *Canterbury* by her Laſt Will gave 20 pounds a year to a Schoolmaſter to teach twenty poor children of this Pariſh, and if there be not ſo many there fit to be taught, their number to be made up and ſupplied out of the Neighbouring Pariſh of St. *John*'s. See *Collect.* N°.

IX. St. **Laurence**, ſo called from the Saint to which the Church is dedicated, is a little above two miles from St *Peter*'s South. It lies in the Lath of St. *Auſtin*, the Bailiwic of *Bredge* and Hundred of *Ringſlowe*, and in the Eaſt-diviſion of the County. The Liberty of St. *Auſtin*'s claims over it, and in Q. *Elizabeth*'s reign it uſed to be rated to a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** xvij *l.* xiij *s.* iv *d.*

In a Valley by the Sea-ſide ſtands a Hamlet in this Pariſh called **Ramſgate** from its being a way into the Sea. It was anciently a ſmall Fiſhing Town conſiſting of a few houſes and thoſe poorly and meanly built: But of late years ſince 1688, thro' the ſucceſs-

ful trade which the Inhabitants have been concerned in to *Ruſſia* and the Eaſt-Country, its very much enlarged and improved. The old houſes are many of them raiſed and made very commodious dwellings, and abundance of new ones built after the modern way, in a very elegant and beautiful manner. In the great and ancient Charter of the Cinque-Ports, **Ramſgate**, **Stonar** and **Sarr** in the Iſle of **Tenet** are ſaid to have been Members of the Town and Port of **Sandwich**: But in the old Latin Cuſtumal cited by Mr. *Lambart*, **Ramſgate** and **Stonar** are omitted, and only **Sarre** mentioned as belonging to **Sandwich**, tho' not for the Soil, but for the Goods. However this be, K. *Henry* VIII. by his Letters Patents united this Town of **Ramſgate** to **Sandwich**, within whoſe Juriſdiction it ſtill continues. The Mayor of **Sandwich** appoints a Deputy here, and the Inhabitants are alotted by the Commiſſioners for that Corporation what proportion they ſhall pay of the Summ which that Port is to raiſe towards the Land Tax. This Vill or Hamlet likewiſe maintains its own poor ſeparate from the reſt of the Pariſh, but is aſſeſſed to the Church in common with it.

At the Eaſtern part of the Town is built a Peer of Timber to make a Harbour for ſhipping and defend the Town againſt the Ocean. Accordingly Ships are laid up, and fitted out here, of conſiderable burden. But the Foreign Trade of the place being increaſed in the late Wars, and the inhabitants deſirous to have as much of their ſhipping as they could laid up at home, and fitted out there, to promote the trade and benefit of the place, a few years ago this Peer was conſiderably enlarged, and the harbour thereby rendred more commodious. For the maintenance of this Peer Orders and Decrees have from time to time been given by the Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports, by which the Inhabitants are empowered to chooſe Wardens to look after the repairs of the ſaid Peer, and to collect ſuch Droits or Rates as by the ſaid Decrees and ancient immemorial Cuſtom are payable for Shipping and Goods brought into this Peer. One of theſe Orders, *&c.* is dated * *Henry Brook* Lord *Cobham* being then Lord *Warden*: and the laſt of them A D. 1616. *Edward* Lord *Zouch*, *&c.* being then Lord Warden: but the title of them ſhews that the Rates then confirmed were time out of mind. By a paper among the Writings of this Peer it appears that in 1575 the payment of theſe Rates was diſputed by ſome contentious Perſons; but on the Peerwardens applying themſelves to *Henry Howard* Earl of *Northampton*

* In Q. *Elizabeth*'s reign.

at

at that time Lord *Warden*, they obtained his Injunctions for their Payment.

Several little ſtreets or knotts of Houſes of leſs conſideration are in this Pariſh diſtinguiſhed by the following names, *viz.* 1. Court-ſtairs which leads to a bay called Pegwell where the Fiſhermen catch with their Kettle-nets, Mullets, Soles and other ſorts of flat fiſh. 2. South-wood. 3. Northwood which by their names ſhew what they were anciently. The laſt of theſe two places gave name to a Family which for many years were of good Eſtate and Repute in this Iſland. 4. Sprattinge-ſtreet. Here is a Farm that ſome time belonged to Sir *Roger Manwood* Knight, Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, of which he himſelf gives this account. 'It was the land of *Hills* and after him to his daughter and heire *Alice Hills* in fee, and, ſhe by her laſt will deviſed the ſame unto her half brother by the Mother *Richard Fineux* in tayle, and dyed ſeazed without Iſſue. The ſame *Richard Fineux*, to cut off the entayle, did ſuffer a common recoverye againſte him with a vowcher of the common vowchee to his owne uſe; and being ſeazed in fee by indenture did ſell the ſame to *Robert Honywood* and *Roger Manwood* jun. and to their heires for money, *&c.* but ſtooyde the aſſurance till tryall with *Hills ut ſupra.* For payment of the purchaſe a competent ſomme of monye paid in hand, and for a lyvinge 20 Marks rent granted to *Richard Fineux* and hys wyfe *Dorythe* and to the heirs of him, Proviſo yf *Hills* recovered then to ceaſe. *Edward* and *George Hills* clayming as coſins and heires males in Gavelkynd unto the ſaid *Alice Hills*, and pretending that ſhe was an Ideott and ſo her laſt will not good in lawe, did make an entrye. Whereupon the ſaid *Richard Fineux* brought an aſſize, and there by othe of Sir *Henry Cryſpe* knighte and others ſhe was proved to be of ſufficient capacity and noe Ideott, and ſoe her laſte will a good title to her brother *Fineux*, and he had judgment and execution all inrolled in the common * place, *&c.* A Fine with Proclamation from *Richard Fineux* and his wyff to the ſaid *Robert Honywood* and *Roger Manwood* jun. to the uſe of Sir *Roger Manwood* and his heires, who paid the money, and aſſured the rent for the purchaſe. The ſayde *Robert Honywood* and *Roger Manwood* jun. by writing bearing date ult. *Julij* 18. *Eliz.* did releaſe unto Sir *Roger Manwood* and his heires, they being ſeazed and in poſſeſſion. After which for a dwelling or howſe and land in *Herne-hill* was aſſured by Sir *Roger Manwood* to *Richard Finneux* and his wife, and the

Liber Memo. MS.

* Pleas.

'ſaid

'ſaid rent of 20 marke releaſed and clearly diſcharged. And 'ſo Sir *Roger Manwood* clearly ſeazed in Fee of the land in *Ta-* 'nett, and *Hearnhill* land to *Fineux* and his wife. Here is a 'Farm-houſe and about 120 acres of land rented for 20 *l. per ann.* 'holden of the Mannor of *Mynſtre* in focage by fealtye and rent.' 5. *Herſton* or *Eſton* called ſo perhaps, on account of its ſituation Eaſt from St. *Laurences* ſtreet. 6. *Manſton* or *Manſtow-green.*

Upon the Hill about a mile from *Ramſgate* Weſt, ſtands the Church, which is a Vicarige, in the Patronage of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in the Deanery of *Weſt-here* and ſubject to the juriſdiction of the Arch-deacon of *Canterbury.* It is a handſome building of field ſtones rough caſted over as the reſt of the Churches in this Iſland are; and ſeems to have been built at ſeveral times. As it is at preſent the Tower ſtands in the middle, on the Weſt ſide of which is the Nave and a ſmall Iſle on each ſide of it; to the Eaſt-ward a high Chancel with a Chancel on each ſide. Of theſe two Chancels the North one is ſaid to have been built by the *Manſtons* who had a ſeat in this pariſh and who lie buried here. *Weever* has preſerved two of their monuments which are now periſhed thro' length of time.

Funer. Mon. *p.* 267.

Roger Manſton et Julian ſa femme giſoinct icy Dieu de ſalmes eyt mercy Amen.

Here lieth Tho. St. Nicholas who married Joane Manſton —— dyed —— had iſſue Thomas St. Nicholas here entombed.

Part of this Chancel is now made a very handſome Veſtry. Formerly the Bell ropes uſed to hang down betwixt the Chancel and Nave of the Church, but by the good conduct and advice of the preſent Vicar a Bell-loft is now made which is cield underneath. In the body of the Church are ſeveral galleries to make room for the numerous inhabitants of this Pariſh which within theſe 40 years are increaſed to almoſt double the number they were before.

Itm, lego luminibus Sancte Trinitatis, luminibus Sanctorum *Jacobi* —— Teſta. *Thomas Longe* of St. *Laurence Oct.* 1. 1488. *Itm.* luminibus Sancti *Thome* & Sancte *Catharine* cuilibet eorum iv *d.* —— Teſta. *Johanne At Solys Feb.* 9. 1465.

Beſides.

Beſides the High Altar, there were in this Church in the time of Popery's prevailing here, Altars dedicated to the following Saints, *viz. James*, *Thomas*, *Catharine* and the *Holy Trinity*. On theſe Altars uſed to be kept lighted Wax lights the expence of which was maintained by voluntary gifts and legacys. In the middle Chancel and elſewhere are ſeveral Funeral Monuments of Perſons deceaſed, the principal of which I have tranſcribed in the Collection. *Coll.* No. XXXIX.

This Church was anciently a Chapel to the Mother Church of *Mynſtre*; but in the year 1275 on the Morrow of the Nativity of S. *Mary*, *Robert* Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* conſecrated the Church-yard and granted it the right of Sepulture, or made it Parochial on the following terms, *viz.* 1. That all the Tenents or occupiers of land who were Pariſhioners of the ſaid Chapel ſhould be buried at their Mother Church of *Menſtre* as the Pariſhioners of the ſaid Chapel were wont to be buried, and that none of them ſhould be buried in the burying-place of the ſaid Chapel without the expreſs leave and conſent of the Vicar of *Menſtre*, notwithſtanding they by their laſt Will and Teſtament choſe, or by any other title ordained their burial to be in the burying place of the ſaid Chapel: But that children and poor people who were Pariſhioners of this Chapel, and not tenents or occupiers of land, might here be buried, with this Proviſo, that all Obventions, Oblations, or Legacys ariſing or being on account of the ſaid Sepulture or bodys being buried in the Yard of this Chapel, ſhould fully and wholly without fraud and deceit be divided betwixt the Vicars of *Menſtre* and this Chapel of St. *Laurence*. 2. That no prejudice be done by this Ordinance to the Mother Church of *Menſtre* as to Marriages and Churchings, which ſhall be done, for the future at the ſaid Mother Church of *Menſtre* as they were wont to be before this Ordinance. Theſe Obventions, Oblations and Legacys ariſing from funerals were to be faithfully laid up and kept by the Vicar of this Chapel and his Chaplains, till they ſhould be equally divided betwixt him and the Vicar of *Menſtre* which is ordered to be done every Month, unleſs they ſhould be required by the Vicar of *Menſtre* or his Chaplain or Proctor to be divided oftner. But *A Compoſition*, we are told, *was made between the ſeveral* * *Patrons and Incumbents, confirmed by the Biſhop*; that the Incumbents of the New-Churches ſhould pay *Coll.* No. XXXVIII. Mr. *Wharton* Defence of Pluralities p. 101, 102. ed 2. *d.*

* There were no other Patrons of the Church of *Mynſtre* and her three Chapels but the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtins*.

only

only the *tenth* part of all their real Profits to the Incumbent of the Mother Church. *Which Compoſition was*, its ſaid, *duly obſerved about the Year* 1370. I rather think an agreement was made betwixt the two Vicars for a certain ſum of money to be paid by the Vicar of the Chapel of St. *Lawrence* to the Vicar of *Mynſtre* in liew of the Moiety of the *Obventions*, *&c.* to be paid to the Vicar of *Mynſtre*. But however this be, the following remark is true enough; That *at this time no ſuch Penſions, or any other mark of Superiority*, (except the * x *s.* paid out of *Salmanſtone* be one) *remain to the Mother Church.*

* This ſeems to be a compoſition for the tith of the tithes of lamb and pigs due to the ſaid Vicar. Caſe of Impropriation, p. 256.

In 1620. the Vicar and Churchwardens, *&c.* atteſted that there was here a Vicarige-houſe and Barne and two acres of Glebe.

In 1660, in purſuance of the Royal Directions at that time iſſued, Archbiſhop *Juxon* added to the poor penſion before paid to the Vicar out of **Newland** an augmentation of 40 *l. per Ann.* And about the year 1700 the Vicarige-houſe was new built, and made a handſome and commodious dwelling by the preſent Vicar.

Onera Vicariæ.

		s.	
Tenths	0	14	0
Procur. Archbiſhop	0	2	6
Procur. Archdeacon	0	0	0
Anciently the Tax and Mediety of a Tenth for this Vicarige was	0	5	0

Nomina Vicariorum.

Johannes. 1275.

William Marſh A. M. 1561. In Archbiſhop *Parker's* Acts of Viſitation at this time, he is ſaid to be a Presbyter, married, learned and reſident, hoſpitable and a licens'd Preacher, and having two benefices.

John Caldwell cler. *Jan.* 7. 1567.

John Kington cler. *Mar.* 6. 1594. per lapſum.

John Cole Presbyter *July* 4, 1606. per reſignacionem *Kington.*

Thomas Turner A. M. *July* 8. 1614. per reſignacionem *Cole.*

William Dunkin. A. M. *May* 16. 1629, per mortem *Turner.*

Peter

Peter Johnſon A. M. and Fellow of *Corpus Chriſti* College in *Oxford* having taken Presbyterian orders *October* 26. 1654. removed from the Rectory of *Marisfield* in the Dioceſe of *Chicheſter* to this poor Vicarige, on account, I ſuppoſe, of the Eſtate of *Nethercourt* which he had in this Pariſh. But in 1662 he quitted it, becauſe of his not being Epiſcopally ordained, and refuſing to own the invalidity of his former Ordination, by taking Epiſcopal Orders. *Coll.* No.

John Young, Decem. 4. 1663. per non-conformitatem *Johnſon.*

Matthew Bookey A. M *Mar.* 20. 1699 per mortem *Young.*

At a little diſtance from the Church Eaſtward are the remains of a little Chapel, now turned into a Cottage. It was dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, and in it was founded a Chauntry for the Support of which ſeveral lands hereabours were given, which at the Reformation were made a Lay fee.

Places of moſt note in this Pariſh.

1. **Manſton-Court.** This Seat was the inheritance of the *Manſtons* for many generations. *Richard* de *Manſton* was one of the *recognitores Magnæ Aſſiſæ* in the reign of K. *John.* In * 14 *Hen.* VI. *William Manſton* was Sheriff of *Kent* and held his Shrievalty at this Place. He had iſſue *Nicholas Manſton* who matched with *Eleanor* only daughter of *Edmund Haut* Eſq; and had iſſue a daughter named *Julian* who was his ſole Heir and matched to *Thomas* St. *Nicholas* of *Thorne* in the Pariſh of *Minſtre* This *Nicholas Manſton* died *Auguſt* 6. 1444 and lies buried in the North-Chancel, the burying place of this family. The Houſe is an ancient building, and on the Weſt ſide of it toward the North-end ſtood a little Chapel, the roof of which has many years been down, but the Walls of it are ſtill ſtanding. It is now the Eſtate of Sir *Robert Furneſs* Baronet of *Walderſhare*. *Philpot* Vill. *p.* 387. * A.D. 1436. *Coll.* No. XXXIX.

2. **Ellington** is another Gentleman's Seat here, a little way to the Weſt of *Ramſgate*. It was the reſidence many ages ſince of a Family called *Ellington*, ſome of which lie buried in St *Lawrence's* Church, and had formerly inſcriptions on plates of braſs fixed to their Tombſtones, which are now all gone through the length and injuries of Time. About the latter end of *Edward* IV. this Family was ſucceeded by that of *Thatcher*, a Family of great antiquity, as to the name, both here in *Tenet* and at *Canterbury*. In the begin- *Philpot* Vill. ibid.

ning of Q. *Elizabeth's* reign this Seat was paſſed away to ——— *Sprackling*, of which Family ſeveral lie buried in the great Chancel of St. *Lawrence's* Church, as appears by the Inſcriptions yet remaining. In 1659 it was in the poſſeſſion of ——— *Spracklin* Fellow of *Peter-houſe* in *Cambridge*. Since which it has been conveyed by ſale to ſeveral, and is now the poſſeſſion of *Thomas Troward* yeoman who purchaſed it of *Samuel Mills* Eſq; The Houſe has for many years paſt been converted into a Farm-houſe.

III. **Upper-Court**, ſo called from its ſituation on a riſing ground, and to diſtinguiſh it from another Court in this Pariſh which ſtands in a bottom, and is called *Nether-Court*. It was formerly a part of the Eſtate of the Family of *Crioll*, in which Family it continued untill the latter end of K. *Henry* VI. and then it was paſſed away by Sir *Thomas Crioll* to *John White* Eſq; who died poſſeſſed of it 9 *Edw.* IV. But before the latter end of *Hen.* VII. it was ſold to *Bere*. In which Family it continued till about the time of *Charles* I. when it was by ſale conveyed to ——— *Johnſon*. The Manſion-houſe here has been many years demoliſhed, but part of the ruins of the Chapel belonging to it were remaining but a few years ago, when they were carried away and applied to the building a Barne-wall juſt by.

IV. **Nether-Court** was the inheritance of the ancient and knightly Family of *Goſhall* of *Goſhall* in *Aſh* in which Family it continued till the reign of K. *Henry* IV. when it expired in a daughter, who married ——— St. *Nicholas*, whoſe great grandſon *Roger* St. *Nicholas* dyed about the latter end of *Henry* VII. 1484. and left one daughter *Elizabeth* ſole heir who was married to *John Dynley* of the County of *Worceſter* Eſq; in which Family it continued till the beginning of the reign of Q. *Elizabeth*, when it was conveyed to ——— *Maycott*, from whom, not long after, it came to ——— *Lucas*, and ſoon after to *John Anthony* who ſold it to ———* *Johnſon* by whom both this and *Upper Court* were purchaſed. From this Family it was conveyed not many years ago to Captain *Edward Brooke* who built a new houſe here.

* Some time before 1620.

V. **Newlands**, ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from *Aldlond* or *Oldlands* in the Pariſh of *Mynſtre*, both eſtates belonging to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*. It was appropriated to the Sacriſtie of that Con-

Thorne Chro.

vent

vent, and the land belonging to it measured for Cxxvi Acres, besides which it had the Tithes of Corn and Grain of about one moiety of the Parish. At the dissolution of the Abbey this Estate fell to the Crown, in whose hands it continued till the beginning of Q. *Elizabeth* who granted it to the Archbishop of *Canterbury* by way of exchange for Land, *&c.* by whom it is leased out.

VI. Ossunden is the other part or mediety of the Parsonage or Tithes of Corn and Grain in this Parish, which likewise formerly belonged to the Abby of St. *Austin*. But at the dissolution of the Abby this Estate was settled by K. *Henry* VIII. on his newly erected Deanry and Chapter of *Canterbury*, by whom it is leased out.

Charitable Benefactions to this Parish.

A. D. 1616. *William Walker* by his Will gave Fourty Shillings a Year to be distributed to twenty poor People of this Parish and the Town of *Ramsgate* and equally divided betwixt them, on *Candlemas* day.

A. D. 1700. *Alexander Long* gave ten shillings a year to be distributed in three-penny loaves of Bakers bread to fourty poor people of *Ramsgate* on Easter-Eve.

A. D. 1705. Captain *Robert Parker* by his Will gave seven pounds a year: twenty shillings thereof for a Sermon on every *Good-Fryday*, and the other six pounds to be laid out in three-penny loaves of Bakers bread for the use of the poor of this Parish, and of the Town of *Ramsgate*, one half to the Poor of the Parish, and the other half to the poor of *Ramsgate*, to be distributed to them at his Tomb in the South Chancel of the Parish Church: half thereof on every *Good-Fryday*, and the other half equally on every *Whitsunday* and *Christmasday*: and when no Sermon is preached on *Good-Fryday* the money given for that to be distributed as the Bread.

A. D. 1716. *Thomas Evers* Maltster gave to the poor of *Ramsgate* and St. *Laurence* Fifty shillings a year for ever, to be paid out of the rents of his Farm at *Dumton*, and laid out on three-penny loaves to be distributed to the said poor on the Feast of the *Ascension* of our Lord: But if a Sermon be preached on that day, ten shillings to be deducted for the Preacher.

X. Stonore, Stanore, Eſtonore, Eſtanore, Eſtanoran, as the name is variouſly ſpelt, is now ſituated on the South ſide of the Iſland on the *Wantſume* a little to the Eaſtward of *Sandwich*. Great diſputes have been among our Antiquaries concerning this place. Some would have it to be the *Lapis Tituli* mentioned by *Nennius*, becauſe of the Great Heap of Sea-Beach thrown up hereabouts. But Mr. *Somner* has given very good reaſons to conclude that this is all fancy, and that its called * *Stonore*, or, as it is written in ancient Deeds, *Eſtanore* or *Eſtanoran* from its being ſituated on the Eaſtern Ore or Shore of the Iſland or rather of the *Wantſume*, or to diſtinguiſh it from another *Ore* that lies Weſtward by *Faverſham* in this County which alſo belonged to the Abby of St. *Auſtin* as this *Ore* did, as much as to ſay the *Eſt-Town* on the Coaſt.

Roman Ports and Forts, *p.* 98, 99.

Anciently this Town was not within the Iſland but a little Iſland by it ſelf being encompaſſed all round by the Sea and the *Wantſume* which others call *Stoner*, and which the *Brittains*, we are told, named the *Doure* or *Stour*. Its very plain that the Mouth of the *Richborough* Port was betwixt this *Stonor* and *Ebbs-fleet* where the *Wantſume* ran into the Sea till by the Sands the Channel was choaked up. At which time to Inn the Lands, and the better to ſecure them from being overflown by the Sea at Spring Tides, Walls were caſt up here which are ſtill viſible, and are the road way from *Cliff-end*, and *Ebbs-Fleet* to *Sandwich*. To preſerve theſe Walls, it was ordered in a Compoſition betwixt the Prior of *Chriſt Church* and the Abbat of St. *Auſtin* that † No one of the Community of *Stonore* or *Sandwich* ſhould for the future gather or carry away any Stone or Sea-beach in the Walls againſt the Sea betwixt *Stonore* and *Clyveſende*.

Kilburne's Survey.

A. D. 1283.

The Town ſtood on a riſing ground juſt by the Wantſume where it ran towards the *Downs* Eaſtward, and made the old Haven which is now quite choked up; and by the Mouth of the *Richborough* Port North. Having the advantage of this ſituation it ſeems to have grown a conſiderable place ſoon after the Waters leaving this

* It may perhaps have had this name *Stonore* from the Sea beach, as much as to ſay the *Stony-Coaſt* or *Shore*.

† *Item*, Quod nullus de eadem Communitate (de *Stonere* vel *Sandwicho*) in Wallis contra mare inter *Stonore* & *Clyveſende* Petram colligat de cetero, nec aſportet, nec laſtagia navium capiat, niſi ſub pleno mare in communibus fluctibus inter fluctum altiſſimum & fluctum infimum. *Thorne* col.

ſpot

ſpot of land. It is ſuppoſed by ſome that here * *Turkill* the *Dane* fought with the *Engliſh* when he came hither with his Fleet. But whoever views the place will obſerve the tract of Land where Stonar ſtood to be ſo ſmall as not to afford room for two armies of any bigneſs. Accordingly by another of our Hiſtorians is this Battle ſaid to be fought elſewhere. His words are; *Pugnavit* Edmundus *ferreum latus contra* Knutum *in* Huiccia *apud* Scearſtan. *Alured. Beverla.* Anna. *p.* 116.

For the ſame Reaſon it is improbable that any Battle was fought here by *Vortimer* and the Saxons, altho its not unlikely that they were purſued by that victorious Prince into the Iſland of *Tenet* hard by, whither the *Saxons* choſe, perhaps, to retire for the ſake of the ſhipping which, probably, they had ready here to carry them away. Here likewiſe ſome have thought *Auſtin* the Monk landed, it being the firſt land in the Iſland in his Paſſage from *France*. But it may be well queſtioned whether at the time of his coming hither the Water had left the Ground on which the Town of Stonore was afterwards built. However its ſure that at that time this place was no Part of this Iſland, as has been already ſaid † *Kilburne's* Survey. *p.* 260

A. D. 1015 † *Knute* the Daniſh King coming hither, and having ſettled himſelf on the Throne by the Murder of his Brother, and entire defeat of *Edmund Ironſide*, who fought ſeveral battels with him and loſt them all by the treachery of Duke *Edrec ſtreone* his Sifters ſon; He to expiate his crimes, and ingratiate himſelf with the Clergy granted this Mannor of *Eſtanores*, as it is called, to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*, and gave to the † Priory of *Chriſt Church* the Port of *Sandwic*, and all the outlets of the water from either ſide of the River, ſo that a Ship ſwimming in it at high water a little ax might be caſt from the Ship on Shore, by the Church's Servants.

This grant of K. *Cnute's* of this Mannor of *Eſtanores* to the Abby of St *Auſtine* was afterwards confirmed by K. *William* the Conqueror who willed and commanded that St. *Auſtin* and the Abbat *Wido* A. D. 1091 ſhould firmly and honourably hold all their Rights and Cuſtoms at

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* In loco Scozaſtan dicto contra Anglos aciem inſtruxiſſe.

† *Cnud* Rex Anglorum dedit Eccleſie Chriſti ——— Portum de Sandwic & omnes exitus ejuſdem aque ab utraque parte fluminis, ita ut natante navi in flumine cum plenum fuerit, quam longius de navi poteſt ſecuris parvula ſuper terram projici debet a miniſtris eccleſie Chriſti, rectitudo navis accipi, &c. *Textus Roffen.* cap. 23.

Eſt-

Estanores as well on the Water, as on the Land. By another Charter said to be granted by K. *William Rufus*, these Rights and Customs are declared to extend from the shore to the middle of the Water. This, it seems, was agreed, as the Conqueror recites in his Charter, betwixt his men of *Lundon* [Sandwich] and the Abbat's men before his Justices at Estanore. On this the Abbat claimed all the Marsh from Stanore to a Place called Henneber or *Hennebrigge and to Pepernasse: *a predicta villa* [Stonore] *usque* Henneber & Pepernasse.

A. D. 1109.

A. D. 1104. The Abbat obtained a Charter for a Fair to be held here yearly five Days together before and after the Feast of the Translation of St. *Austin*. He likewise got *A. D.* 1193. a Charter for a Market to be kept here, which Charter was afterwards confirmed.

Cott. No. XLVI.

The Abbat had also a Court here where he claimed the Right of judging and punishing in cases of Life and Death. But this Jurisdiction of the Abbat, was not, it seems, at all pleasing to the *Stonore-men*. They therefore refused to hold their Lands and Tenements in *Stonore* of the Barony of the Abbat, and the better to defend themselves against Him, they united themselves to the Port of *Sandwich*, then called *Lundenwic*: But the King took the Abbat's part, and gave the Cause for him. From this time they were *intendentes Abbati*, tho, it seems, very unwillingly. For *A. D.* 1266. *Thorne* tells us, that, on the *Saturday* after the *Epiphany* the men of *Stonore* and *Sandwich*, regardless of their own welfare, burnt two Water mills of the Abbat's, one at *Stonore*, the other at *Hepesflete*. In the 8*th* of K. *Edward* I. the Abbat of St. *Austins* complained that the *Stonore* men had united themselves to the Port of *Sandwich*; and that whereas they used to have their own sheep fed in the Abbat's Marsh, in consideration of one penny *per annum* for every five sheep, they had taken in sheep belonging to Strangers, and had beaten and abused the Abbat's Servants who attempted to impound them. On which complaint the King directed his Writ to *Stephen* de *Pencestre* and *John* de *Lovetot*, to enquire into the Premisses by a Jury of Knights, *&c.* to be impannelled by the Sheriff, who gave it for the Abbat; *viz.* That the Town of *Stonore* was of the Foreign, and no Member of the Cinque Ports, and gildable to the King. They likewise set a Fine of

Chron.

A. D. 1280. *Harris* Histo. of *Kent* p. 300

*No remains are now left of this name, but by the situation, the place here called *Henneber*, should be what is now called *Little-joy*, where are the ruins of an old house.

40 shil-

40 shillings upon the men for their Assault and Battery upon the Abbats Servants, and 40 shillings more for default of suit and service to the Abbat. But not long after K. *Edward* granting a new Charter to *Sandwich*, *Stonore* claimed again to be a Member of that Port, and offered to maintain one of the *Five* vessels allotted to be found by that Port, at their own proper Charge, whenever *Sandwich* should be summoned to man out their Ships. But this, it seems, was not then granted.

In 8. *Edward* II. it was found by inspecting the Records of K. *Edward* I. That an Award had been made by the Mediation of *Stephen* de *Penceſtre* and *Roger Northwood*, that all Differences betwixt *Nicholas* Abbat of St. *Auſtin's* and the *Stonore* and *Sandwich* men should be ended by consent of Parties, and that the men of *Stonore* acknowledge that they hold all their Tenements in *Stonore*, of the Abbat, and would do suit and service at his Court: It was also agreed that no Person of the Commonalty in *Stonore* or *Sandwich* shall dig in the Abbat's Marsh, or carry away Earth; nor gather nor carry away the Stones or Sea Beach on the Wall against the Sea betwixt *Stonore* and *Clyveſende*; nor shall take lastages of Ships unless *ſub pleno mare in communibus fluctibus, inter fluctum altiſſimum & fluctum infimum.* A. D. 1135. *ibid.*

But these Differences were not so accorded. For 43. *Edward* III. *Solomon Leverſke*, *John* le *Parker*, *Henry Waynays*, and *John Dennis* Mayor of *Sandwich*, *&c.* were attached to answer to a Plea of Trespass by *Robert* de *Stoke* Sheriff of *Kent*, who prosecutes for the King. In Easter term *William Shoper* appears and defends against all the matter charged, *&c.* *Solomon* also pleads that he will not answer but in the Court of *Shipway*, and says that *Stonore* is a Member of the Ports, belonging to the Port of *Sandwich*, and that they were not to answer. The Sheriff replies that the Town of *Stonore* is of the Barony of the King, belonging to the Barony of St. *Auſtins*, and demands judgement. *Solomon* and the others, not having made a sufficient defence, are committed to Goal, and the Mayor, as representing the Commonalty, being found guilty, the Commonalty lose their Priviledges. Afterwards another Accord is made, *viz.* That the *Stonore* men hold all their Tenements of the Abbat, *&c.* as before; and the men are condemned to pay the Abbat one hundred Marks for damage, and the Abbat, at the request of *John Harewell* Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, releases the hundred Marks for ten Hogsheads of Wine to be paid, *&c.* A. D. 1369. *ibid.*

There

There having been a long diſpute betwixt the Abbat of St. *Auſtins* and the Prior of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury* about their lands, rents, cuſtoms and maritime rights at this place, the difference
A. D. 1242. was at length referr'd by *Robert* Abbat of St. *Auſtin's* and *Roger* Prior of *Chriſt Church* to ſome prudent men to adjuſt in a friendly manner, who drew up the following award, ſo far as it relates to this place, *viz.* 'That the Prior and Chapter ſhall enjoy all the
Coll. No. XVII. 'Maritime Cuſtoms in the Port of *Sandwich* on both ſides of the 'River according to the tenor and uſage of their Charters, with-'in the bounds contained in the ſaid Charters, becauſe they have 'hitherto enjoyed them: So that notwithſtanding the Abbat and 'Convent in their Town of *Stonore* and the lands thereunto belong-'ing ſhall have the Lordſhip and accuſtomed Uſage. But if any 'diſcords or contentions ſhall ariſe between any perſons in the 'ſaid Town of *Stonore*, or in the lands of the ſaid Abbat and 'Convent, or on the River within the bounds aforeſaid, juſtice 'ſhall be done upon them, according to the quality of the offence, 'as heretofore has uſed to be done. But beyond the place called 'Hennebrigge near Stonore towards *Clyveſende*, *Rameſgate*, *Mar-'gate*, *Weſtgate*, or in the other lands of the ſaid Abbat and Con-'vent as well in *Tenet* as out of it, and on the other ſide of the 'Sea in their Tenement of *Northbourne* the ſaid Abbat and Con-'vent ſhall receive all the maritime cuſtoms or dues on account of
*Sax. monu 'their * moorings and their land, except as is diſtinguiſhed, ſo that 'they receive no droits or maritime uſages on the Sea, except as 'is diſtinguiſhed, on account of Moorings and their land: nor ſhall 'hinder or procure that the Prior and Chapter by their Servants 'may not receive and take the droits and cuſtoms on the Sea, ac-'cording to the tenor of their Charters: nor ſhall ſeek any occa-'ſion, nor do any thing to leſſen the droits and maritime cuſtoms 'of the ſaid Prior and Chapter. In like manner, the ſaid Prior and 'Chapter ſhall receive or hinder no droit or maritime cuſtom 'beyond the place called *Hennebrigge* which may accrue to the Ab-'bat and Convent on account of mooring and their land. Nor 'ſhall procure that any Ships which have a mind to moore on the 'lands of the Abbat and Convent, and to pay them the maritime 'cuſtoms for ſuch moorings, ſhall not do ſo: Nor ſhall ſeek any 'occaſion, or do any thing by which the droits and cuſtoms of the 'Abbat and Convent on their land be in any thing leſſened, but 'that both uſe freely their own accuſtomed places.'

In

In the 39th year of K. *Edward* III. there happened here abouts an extraordinary and terrible inundation of the Sea for the ſpace of above * three miles in length, *viz.* from *Clyveſend* to *Stonore*, ſo that the Town of *Stonore* was almoſt deſtroyed by it, and it was apprehended that, unleſs ſome ſpeedy help could be had, all the Low-lands or Marſhes in the Hundreds of *Rynge ſlo*, *Wyngham*, *Preſton*, and *Downe-hamford*, i. e. all the levels from the Sea to *Wingham*, *Canterbury*, &c. would be overflowed. Wherefore the King commiſſioned Sir *Ralph Spigurnel* or *Spigornel* Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle, *John Cobham*, *Robert Belknap* and others, to enquire into the true ſtate of this matter, and to endeavour to ſecure the Houſes, Lands, *&c.* A. D. 1365. * four.

But what is ſaid to have ruined this Town was the firing of it by the *French* A. D. 1385. *Thorn* thus relates the Story. *Simon Burley*, at that time, the King's Chamberlain, Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle and Warden of the Cinque-Ports having invited the *French* to invade the Kingdom, made an Overture to the Prior and Chapter of * *Trinity Church Canterbury* to remove *Thomas Becket's* Shrine and the Treaſure of their Church to *Dover Caſtle*, where he pretended, it would be more ſecure than it could be in an unfortified City; tho' the truth was, *Thorne* ſays, all this pretended care of his was owing to the * thirſt he had after the ineſtimable gold of the Martyr's. On his being diſappointed therefore of his expected prey, he got eighteen Galleys, (part of the Fleet which the *French* were providing, the others being kept in their Ports by contrary winds) and with them he procured the Town of *Stonore* to be firſt plundered, and afterwards ſet on Fire and burnt. Of this attempt, the Abbat of St. *Auſtin's* had it ſeems, intelligence, who accordingly got his Tenents together at *Northborne* and march'd with them arm'd to the relief of his other Tenents in this Iſland. But coming to *Sandwich* he was refuſed a free paſſage into the Iſland by the Lord *Warden's* order, and forc'd to march round by *Fordwich* and *Sturry* and come into the Iſland at *Sarre*: This taking up a good deal of time gave opportunity to the enemy to execute their deſign, but no ſooner had they an account of the Abbat's coming againſt them, but they retired to their Ships and left the reſt of the Iſland untouched. Some of the foundations of theſe buildings were *Chron.* apud Decem. Scripta. * *Chr. Church.*

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* Ineſtimable Martyris aurum ſitiens.

remaining not many years ago, and the traces or marks of them are ſtill viſible among the Corn.

At preſent there is only one Farm-houſe where *Stonore* anciently ſtood, about 20 rods from which near the road, on a little riſing ground ſtood the Church of which there are now no remains left above ground. It is a Rectory, in the Deanery of *Weſt-bere*, but for many years paſt a certain ſum in money has been paid to the Rector who is preſented by the Proprietor of this Eſtate, in lieu of and by way of compoſition for all the Tithes Great and ſmall in this Pariſh.

Onera hujus Rectoriæ.

Tenths ——— o : 6 *s.* 08 *d.*
Procur. Archiep.
Procur. Archidi. o : 5 *s.* 00

Rectors of Stonore.

Robert Harte Mar. 1569.
Richard Webbe Apr. 9. 1571.
Blaſius Wynter Aug. 23. 1581.
Thomas Turner. A. M. June 10. 1617.
George Stancomb A. B. Jan. 9. 1630. He had afterwards, on the ejectment of Dr. *Merie Caſaubon*, the ſequeſtration or poſſeſſion of the Vicarige of *Monkton* and was buried at *Birchington*, *Auguſt* 18th 1647.

A little to the South Weſt of this Town is the Ferry or Paſſage over the *Wantſume* to *Sandwich* for the Security of which a Guard was appointed in ancient times, and the Profits of the Ferry aſ-
Philpot Villare, p. 390. A. D. 1314. ſigned for the maintenance of it. Thus in the 7. of K. *Edward* II. a Grant was made to *Will. Turke* for life of the Paſſage be-
A. D. 1325. twixt *Stonar* and *Sandwich*, and of the perquiſites and emoluments ariſing from it: which Grant in the 18*th* Year of his reign was renewed by Patent and inveſted for life with all its adherences in
A. D. 1339. *Ralph* St. *Laurence* of the Iſle of *Tenet*. In the 13*th* of *Edward* III. the ſame was granted to *John Giboun Marmorio ſuo*, as the latin Records word it, *viz.* the profits of the Paſſage between *Sandwich* and *Stonar*, for the defence and protection of it. Elſewhere I find

it

it said that this Prince, at the request of *John Givan*, (perhaps the same with *John Giboun*) of **Sandwich**, granted the Profits of this Ferry to the Hospital of St. *Bartholomew* near **Sandwich** founded by *Thomas Cromphorn* Esq; and *Maud* his Wife of the Family of the *Sandwiches* Anno 2° *Rich.* I. MS. *inter Arch. Hospitij St.* Bartholo *juxta* Sandwich. A. D. 1190.

To the Northward of this Town, about the place which, I suppose, was called **Hennebrigge** and is now known by the name of *Little-joy* is a large tract of Sand which was anciently a Warren for Rabbits, and granted by that name to the Abbat of St. *Austins*; but the Rabbits have long since been destroyed, on account, I suppose, of the damage done by them to the Pasture of the adjoyning Marshes.

On the Suppression of the Monastery of St. *Austin* and the Resignation of its revenue into the hands of K. *Henry* VIII. this Mannor was resigned with the rest of the Estate belonging to that Monastery: and in the 4*th* and 5*th* of *Philip* and *Mary* was granted to *Nicholas Crispe* Esq; of *Queaks* in this Island, in which Family it continued till it ended in four daughters and coheirs, one of which marrying *Richard Breton* Esq; of *Elmes* in the Parish of *Hougham* he bought the intereſt of the other three sisters, and had the whole estate to himself; but after some Years sold it to Sir *George Rook* Knight of St. *Laurence* near *Canterbury* who left an only Son and Heir *George Rooke* to whom this Estate will descend, when he comes of age.

This little Parish is now in the Baliwick of *Bridge* and *Petham*, Lath of St. *Augustin* otherwise called the Lath of **Hedelinth**, East division of the County, and division of the Justices of the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, whereof it is a limb or member; and the Liberties whereof, and of the Cinque Ports claim over it. I don't find that this Parish was taxed any thing towards a *Tenth* and a *Fifteenth*, it being, I suppose, included in *Sandwich*. *Kilburn* Survey *p.* 251 See *Lambarts* Perambulati. *p.* 36.

ADDENDA

ADDENDA.

Leland Itinerary App. to the VII Vol. Collect. Tom. III.

P. 5. At *Northmuth* where the Entery of the Se was, the Salt Water ſwelleth yet up at a Creeke a myle and more toward a place cawled Sarre, which was the commune Ferry when Thanet was fulle iled.

* S. *Giles* *Særee* *All Saints.* *Stonar*

P. 26. There hath bene a XI Paroche Chyrches in Thanet of the which * III be decayed, the reſidew remayne. In the Iſle is very little Wodde.

† St. *Nicholas,* *All Saints*

P. 30. Ther cum at certen times ſum † Paroches owt of Thanet to Reculver a Myle of as to ther Mother Chyrche.

** St. *John Baptiſt.* St. *Peter* the Apoſtle. St. *Laurence.*

P. 65. Sum ** Paroches of the Iſle at certen tymes cummeth to Minſtre being in the Iſle, as to their Mother and Principal Chyrch.

† VIII.

P. 87. Margate lyeth in S. Johns Paroche in Thanet a † V myles upward fro Reculver, and ther is a Village and a Peere for Shyppes, but now ſore decayed.

THE

ERRATA.

P. 18. line 10. r. other ſide.
P. 29. li. 15. of r. or
77. li. 4. caſe r. cauſe.
81. li. 6 from bot. r. *Goſhall.*
95. li. 1. r. dying with the

A

COLLECTION

OF

PAPERS, RECORDS, &c. refer'd to in the foregoing HISTORY.

Nº I.

Carta Edberti *Regis* Cantie *de duarum navium transvectionis censu ad* Serre.

REgnante in perpetuum Domino noſtro Jeſu Chriſto, unicuique mortalium vite ſue terminus omnipotentis Dei diſpenſatione incertus eſſe dinoſcitur; Venit enim Dominus ad viſitandum ſervum ſuum in die qua non ſperat, in hora qua non putat. Qua de re Ego * Eadbertus Rex *Cancie* anno 36° regni noſtri una cum conſenſu & concilio Archiepiſcopi *Bregwyni* & principum meorum pro eterna redemptione anime mee aliquid ex his que mihi idem Ipſe Deus & ſalvator noſter cunctorum bonorum largitor tribuerit, ſtatuens donare decreveram i. e. Duarum navium tranſvectionis cenſum, qui etiam juris noſtri erat, in

Annales Monaſ. S. August. MS. fol. 54.

A. D. 760

B loco

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* *Edbertus* died 748, Eleven Years before *Bregwyn* was Archbiſhop, and was ſucceeded by *Aedilbertus*, or *Ethelbertus*, who began to reign *A. D.* 749. and was ſucceeded by *Alricus A. D.* 759, who reigned 34 Years. See *Faſtos Savilianos.*

loco cujus vocabulum eſt Ad Herre, juxtà petitionem venerabilis Abbatiſſe *Sigeburge* ejuſque ſane converſationis familie in Monaſterio S. *Petri* quod ſitum eſt in inſula Tenet, ſicut a Regibus *Merciorum Aethilbaldo, viz.* clementiſſimo & Rege *Offan* longe ante conceſſum eſt tributum in loco cujus vocabulum eſt ad Lundenwic, alterius vero quod nuper edificatum eſt in Monaſterio ejuſdem religioſe Dei famule omne tributum atque vectigal concedimus, quod etiam a Thelonearijs noſtris juſtè impetitur publicis in locis qui appellantur Fordwic & Seonne. Hinc igitur precipio & precor in nomine omnipotentis Dei, Patriciis, Ducibus, Comitibus, Thelonearijs, Actionarijs, publicis Dignitatibus, ut hec noſtra conceſſio in Dei donationem eternaliter ſit confirmata, ita ut nec Mihi nec alicui ſucceſſorum meorum Regum ſive principum, ſeu cujuſlibet conditionis Dignitatibus nefario temeritatis auſu de ſupradicta donatione aliquid fraudare, vel minuere liceat. Si autem contigerit ut navis iſta rupta & confracta ſit, vel nimia vetuſtate conſumpta, ſive item, quod abſit, naufragio perdita, ut alia in loco illius ad utilitatem ibidem Deo ſervientium famulorum Chriſti & famularum conſtruatur, ad hanc, viz. conditionem, Ut quicquid in ſuis mercimonijs in diverſis ſpeciebus adquirere poſſint, nobis fideliter inoffenſe offerre debeant, ſimul cum ipſa navi ad locum qui appellatur Fordwic. Et quicunque de hac donatione noſtra, quod & ſpiritualiter omnipotenti DEO firmiter conceſſum eſt, aliquid nefario caliditatis auſu abſtrahere vel minuere temptaverit, ſciat ſe a conſortio Sanctorum omnium ſeparatum, & cum Diabolo & Angelis ejus in perpetuum eſſe dampnandum, qui ſanctum locum iſtum dehoneſtare conatus eſt in quo Primi Apoſtolorum Principis *Petri* interceſſio orationibus aſſiduis & Eleemoſynis floret pro omni populo Chriſtiano. Iccirco vivens benedictione Dei carebit, & moriens maledictioni debite ſubjacebit, niſi digna ſatisfactione emendaverit, quod iniquè ſtuduit depravare. Quicunque vero hec augenda cuſtodierit ſit benedictus in perpetuum, & beatiſſimam vocem audire mereatur cum ſanctis, *Venite benedicti Patris mei.* ✠ Ego *Edbertus* Rex hanc donationem a me factam propria manu ſigno S. Crucis roboravi.

✠ Ego *Bregwynus* Archiepiſcopus ad petitionem *Edberti* Regis ſignum S. Crucis expreſſi.

✠ Signum manus *Jamberti* Abbatis.

✠ Signum manus *Daene* Abbatis.

✠ Signum *Bruni* Abbatis.

✠ Signum manus *Baltheardi* Comitis.

✠ Signum manus *Ealthun* Principis.

✠ Signum

✠ Signum manus *Redfridi.*
✠ Signum manus *Budda.*
✠ Signum manus *Eathelberti.*
✠ Signum manus *Eadda.*
✠ Signum manus *Egefafi.*
✠ Signum manus *Aldred.*

N° II.

A Terrier of the Glebe-land belonging to the Vicarage of St. Nicholas *at* Wade *within the Iſle of* Thanet, June 10 A. D. 1630.

Impri. A Cloſe commonly known by the name of * *All-hallows* Cloſe contayining by eſtimacion one Acre and a halfe of land, bounding upon the lands of Sir *William Curteen* toward the North, Eaſt and Weſt; and unto the high-way South.

Itm, A parcell of land conteyning by eſtimacion one Acre lying at a place called *Hangman's buſh* corner, unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* South, Eaſt and Weſt, and unto Sir *Nicholas-Court* land toward the North.

Itm, A piece of land containing by eſtimacion five rods more or leſs, lying at a place called *Crow-hill* unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* toward the North and Weſt, the lands of *Thomas Paramor* Eſq; toward the South, and *Nicholas-Court* land toward the Eaſt.

Itm, Another parcel of land conteyning by eſtimacion one Acre and called by the name of *Dorman-Acre* lying at a place called *Bobdalewood* unto the lands of *Henry Cutts* Gent. toward the South, unto the land of *Valentine Everet* Gent. toward the Weſt, and unto the lands of *Avery Savin* toward the North and Eaſt.

Itm, A large rod of land commonly called *Triſtram's rod* bounding upon *Bobdalewood* South, the lands of *Mary Fetherſtone* widow North, and the lands of *Avery Savin* Eaſt and Weſt.

Itm, Another piece of land containing by eſtimacion half an Acre bounding upon the highway that leadeth from *Byrchington* to *Sarre* toward the Weſt; the lands of *Avery Savin* toward the Eaſt; the land of *Valentine Everet* toward the South; and the Church-land toward the Eaſt.

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* This, I ſuppoſe is the Land on which the Chapel of *All-Saints* ſtood.

Itm. Another parcel of land containing by eſtimacion half an acre lying upon a place called *Myles-hill* unto the lands of *Thomas Paramore* Gent. toward the South and Eaſt, and unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* North and Weſt.

Itm. Another piece of land contayning by eſtimacion five rods lying at a place called *Patting-ſtreet* unto the High-way there toward the North; unto the lands of *John Tilden* toward the South and Weſt; and the lands of *Daniel Pamphlet* toward the Eaſt.

Item. A Cloſe commonly known by the name of *Vicar's Cloſe*, conteyning by eſtimacion two acres and a rod of land bounding to *Nicholas-Court* land toward the Weſt; and unto the Highway South, and unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* North and Eaſt.

Itm. Another parcell of land contayning by eſtimacion three rods bounding upon the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* toward the South and Eaſt; unto the lands of *Thomas Paramor* Gent. toward the Weſt; and unto the parſonage land toward the North.

Itm. A ſmall ſpot of land contayning by eſtimacion Nine perches more or leſſe bounding upon the highway toward the North; unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* toward the Weſt; and unto the lands of *Thomas Paramor* Eſq; toward the South and Eaſt.

Itm. Another ſmall parcell of Land conteyning by eſtimacion twelve perches more or leſſe bounding upon the lands of *Thomas Paramor* Gent. toward the North; unto the highway Eaſt; and unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* South and Weſt.

There is other land concealed as the report goeth.

Henry Blaxland
John Blaxland
Ralph Emptage.

Rich. Marlow
Abrah. Niddet
their Marks.
} Church-wardens

William Goatly.
Sylveſter Grant.
Thomas Tilden.
Henry Martin.
their Marks.
} Sideſmen.

Thomas Turner
Eccleſiæ D. Nicholai Miniſter.

No. III.

N° III. St. Nicholas. Funeral Monuments North Chancel.

1. *A Marble Monument fix'd on the* North *wall with the following inſcription in letters of gold-colour.*

Here lieth buried the bodye of *Thomas Paramor* Gentleman, who had fower wives; The firſt *Alice* the Daughter of *John Rye*, The ſecond *Alice* Daughter of *Stephen Heyward*, The third *Jone* the Daughter and Coheir of *John Haſtehurſt*, and by her had Iſſue one Sone, *Henry* now lyvinge and one Daughter named *Jone* who dyed unmarry'd, his fourth wife was *Margret* daughter of *Edmund Slyfeeld* Eſquier, and by her had Iſſue one Sonne named *Thomas* now living, He lived in this Pariſh XXXIII Yeres and dyed the IX day of *October* 1593, and in the 67th Yere of his Age.

2. *On the ſame Wall, A poliſhed black Marble with this inſcription in letters of gold colour.*

Hic jacet Margarita filia Gulielmi Willoughby militis Uxor Thomæ Paramor Primogeniti Henrici Armigeri, Fæmina pia, prudens; pudica, Conjux placida, morigera; ex octo quos peperit liberis tres ſuperſtites, Thomas, Henricus & Joanna. Occubuit ſeptimo die Julij. Anno Domini 1627. Ætatis ſuæ triceſſimo quinto.

3. *On a braſs plate fix'd to a Stone laid flat on the ground.*

Here lyeth buried the bodyes of Valentyne Edvarod Gentleman who had two wyfes Agnes and Joane, by Agnes he had IIII ſones and two daughters, and alſo by Joane his ſecond wife III ſones and VI daughters, which Valentyne deceſſed the XXV day of February in the yere of our Lord God M.C.C.C.C.C.LIX. after whoſe decese the ſayde Joane marryed with Thomas Paramore and by him had a ſonne and a daughter, and the ſaid Joane deceſſed the ſyxth day of April in the yere of our Lord God M C.C.C.C.C.LXXIIII. whoſe ſoules God hath taken to his mercy.

4. *In the ſame Chancel.*

Here lie buried the bodyes of *Valentine Everard* Gent. who dyed the 15th of *June A. Dom.* 1618 and *Mary* his wife who deceaſed the 17th of *July* 1624.

5. Here lyeth interred the body of *John Bridges* Yeoman late of this Pariſh, who departed this life *September* the 7th *Anno Dom.* 1704. the 30th year of his Age.

He took to wife *Sarah* the daughter of *William Pett* alſo of this Pariſh, by whome he had Iſſue ſurviving him one ſone and one daughter.

Thomas and *Sarah.*

And as I am ſo muſt they be
Therefore prepare to follow me.

6. Here lieth interred the bodys of *Thomas* and *Sarah Bridges* ſon and daughter of *John Bridges* late of this pariſh and of *Sarah* is wife.

Thomas departed this life the 8th of *May* 1706 the 3d year of his Age.

Sarah the 28th *Sept.* 1715 in the 16th year of her age.

In the Middle Chancel *on Stones laid on the ground are the following inſcriptions.*

1. Here lyes in expectation of a glorious
Reſurrection the body of *Katherine*
the beloved wife of *Nic. Chewney*
Vicar of this Pariſh by whom he
had two ſones *viz.* *Nicholas*
and *John* both deceaſed &
lye here interred. She
departed hence the 15th
of *Feb. Anno* 1650
and in the 24th
year of her
Age.

Pignus { Am / Dol } oris

A loyal loving wife a mother dear
Twixt her two babes doth lye interred here,
Whoſe Souls ſit crowned in that Heavenly Quire
Of endleſs joy fill'd with Cœleſtial fire

And

And yet my tears even in their paſſion would
Recall you from that Kingdom if they could:
Pardon my dear this my diſtracted zeale
And you my Babes to whome I do appeale:
My loſs being great my grief muſt needs be ſoe,
The more I ſtrive 'gainſt tears the more they flow.
Till I approach your bliſſe, O who can tell
Your happy welcome, or my ſad farewell.

2. Here lyeth interred the body of Mr. *Steven Huffam* late Miniſter of this Pariſh, who deceaſed *May* 6th 1629. He had iſſue 6 ſonnes and 7 daughters, ſurviving *John* and *Suſan*.

He was a burning and a ſhining light: and yee were willing for a ſeaſon to rejoyce in his light.

John 5. 35.

Exul eram; exilii locus orbis: Patria, Cœlum.
Vita, via, exilii Mors mihi finis erat.

3. Here lieth interred the body of *Thomas Smelter* Maſter of Arts, formerly of St. *John's* College in *Cambridge*, and late Vicar of this Church near 30 years. He departed this life the 26th day of *November* 1700 in the 60th year of his Age.

4. Here lieth interred in expectation of a glorious reſurrection, the body of *Edward Philpot* of St. *Nicholas* gent. He deceaſed the 15th day of *October Anno Dom.* 1677 and in the 45th year of his Age. He had iſſue by his dearly beloved wife *Jane Philpot* the daughter of *Paul Kerby* of St. *Peters* 5 ſons and 2 daughters *viz. Ralph, Edward, John, Ralph* and *Ralph* and *Kathern.*

Whereof *Ralph* ſenior departed this life the 30th day of *May* in the ſext year of his age *Anno Dom.* 1670 and *Ralph* the ſecond was baptized the 9th day of *May Anno Domini* 1671 and was buried the 13th day of *June* 1671.

4. Here lyes the body of *Thomas Napleton* of *Shouart* in this Pariſh gent. who married *Sarah* the daughter of *Thomas Napleton* of the Town of *Feverſham* in this County *Eſq*; and had one only daughter named *Elizabeth.*

He departed this life the 5th of *December* in the year of our Lord 1702 and in the 34th year of his Age.

5. Here lieth interred the body of *Martha* the daughter of *Moſes Napleton* late of this Pariſh gent. and of *Mary* his wife. She departed this Life the 4th day of *Auguſt Anno* 1711 in the 44 year of her Age.

Under

Under the Communion Table.

Here lieth interred the body of *Mary* daughter of *Thomas Cullen* gent. and wife unto *Moſes Napleton* gent. of this Pariſh, by whome he had iſſue fower ſones and two daughters, *viz. Moſes*, *John*, *Moſes*, *Thomas*, *Elizabeth* and *Martha*. She departed this life the 9th day of *October Anno Domini* 1669. and in the two and thirtieth year of her Age.

Here alſo lieth interred the body of *Moſes Napleton* late of this Pariſh gent. who departed this Life *June* 9th day 1693.

Aged Years.

Here under lieth buried the body of *Henry Blaxland* the elder late of this Pariſhe who died the 29th day of *April Ao. Do.* 1631 and in the 60th year of his Age, who had two wives, *viz. Sarah* the widow of *David Walbanke*, by whome he had iſſue two ſones *John* and *Henry* and three daughters *Anne*, *Sarah* and *Mary*. His ſecond wife was *Anne* the widow of *Laurence Bennet* by whome he had no iſſue.

In the Nave or body of the Church:

Here lieth buried the body of *Anne* late the wife to *Edward Emptage* of the Pariſh of St. *Nicholas* at *Wade* who in her life was towards God religious, to her husband loving and comfortable: over all his children (having no iſſue of her own body) tender and careful, who living unto the Age of 51 years made a godly end the 27th of *January Anno Dni.* 1622.

N° IV. Extract of the Will of *John Finch* of *Limpne*.

Item, I Give and Deviſe unto my loving Nephew *Henry Heyſham* of *Wye* Eſq; all that one Meſſuage or Tenement with the Barn, Stable, Gardens Outhouſes and one Hundred and five Acres more or leſs Arable and Marſh Land with the Appurtenances thereunto belonging called *Chambers-Wall*, ſcituate lying and being in the Pariſh of St. *Nicholas Atwade* in the Iſle of *Thanet* in the County of *Kent*, now in the Occupacion of *John Nemes* or his Aſſigns

Assigns to have and to hold the said Messuage or Tenements and Land called *Chamberswall*, with their Appurtenances to my said Nephew *Henry Heyman* during his natural Life and no longer, *Provided* that he pay unto my loving Niece Mrs. *Katharine Heyman* his Sister one Annualty or Yearly Rent Charge of *Twenty* Pounds of lawful Money of *England*, to be issuing, going, received, and taken out of that my said Messuage of *Chamberswall*, with the Lands and Appurtenances thereunto belonging to be payable half-yearly by equal Portions that is to say *Ten* Pounds at *Midsummer* and *Ten* Pounds at *Christmas* without any manner of Deductions for Taxes, Repairs, *&c.* But in case the said Annualty or Yearly Rent Charge shall be behind or unpaid in Part, or in the Whole for the Space of *Thirty* Days after any of the said Days of Payment that then it shall and may be lawful for the said *Katherine Heyman* or her Assigns to enter into the said Messuage Lands and Premisses to make distress for the Payment of the said Annualty or Yearly Rent Charge or any Part or Parcel thereof which shall be behind or unpaid for the Space of *Thirty* Days as is aforesaid. And in case the said *Henry Heyman* shall die before the said *Katherine Heyman* his Sister then I give and devise the said Messuage Lands and Tenement of *Chamberswall* with the Appurtenances, to the said *Katherine Heyman* during her natural Life and no longer; And it being my Will that the said Messuage Lands and Tenement of *Chambers-Wall* be kept in good and sufficient Repair during the Life of the said *Henry Heyman* and *Katherine Heyman*. In case they shall neglect to do it I do hereby impower the Minister Churchwardens and Overseers of the said Parish of St. *Nicholas Atwade* to take up from time to time so much of the Rents of the said *Chambers-Wall* which may put it in sufficient Repair and imploy it accordingly and from and immediately after the Death of the said *Henry Heyman* and *Katherine Heyman* I give and devise the last devised Messuage called *Chambers-Wall* with the Land and Appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the Ministers Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parishes of St. *Nicholas Atwade* and *Wye* in the County of *Kent* and to their Successors for ever on this Trust in them reposed that the Rents and Profits of the same shall be by them for ever from time to time and at all times after the Death of the said *Henry Heyman* and *Katherine Heyman* equally distributed half Yearly to eight of the eldest poorest and most honest industrious and diligent labouring Men of each of the said Parishes of St. *Nicholas Atwade* and *Wye* that is to say (to sixteen in all) that never received any Alms or Relief of those said Parishes

or any other Pariſh. *Ac in alio paragrapho dict. Teſtamenti continetur prout ſequitur*, viz. *Item* It is my Will that the Writings of my Lands be immediately after my Death delivered into the Hands of the Miniſters Churchwardens and Overſeers to whom the Lands aforeſaid are given in Truſt for the Uſes afore-mentioned and ſhall be lodged in the Hands of ſuch of thoſe Miniſters Churchwardens and Overſeers who are to have the greateſt Share in the Lands before deviſed except the Writings of the Lands in *Warehorn* which ſhall remain in the Hands of my Executrix And I do herein Will and declare that in caſe any of the Truſtees the Miniſters Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Pariſhes aforeſaid ſhall at any time hereafter alter or contradict the true Intent and Meaning of my Charity herein before expreſſed or miſapply the Rents Iſſues and Profits of my Eſtate herein before given to the pious and charitable Uſes herein before expreſſed and convert and apply the ſame or any part thereof to any other Uſe or Uſes, Then my Will and Meaning is And I do hereby Will and order that the Deviſe and Deviſes of the Lands Tenements and Hereditaments ſo given and deviſed to the ſaid Truſtees that ſhall ſo alter or contradict my Will, or miſapply or divert the ſaid Rents and Profits as aforeſaid to any other Uſe or Uſes then is herein before expreſſed ſhall ceaſe and determine: And then I give and deviſe the ſaid Meſſuage Land Tenements and Hereditaments unto the Miniſters Churchwardens and Overſeers of the other Pariſhes to whom I have before given and deviſed any of my ſaid Lands Tenements and Hereditaments that ſhall ſtrictly obſerve and perform this my Will according to my true Intent and Meaning herein before expreſſed and to their Succeſſors for ever to be applied to the Uſes of the Poor of the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes in ſuch manner as is herein before expreſſed.

Ac etiam in quodam alio paragrapho dict. Teſtamenti continetur prout ſequitur, viz. *Item*, It is my Will that none of my Charity before given ſhall be diſtributed to any other Poor then to thoſe only who ſhall be * be Members of the Church of *England* as it is now eſtabliſhed by Law. *In Witneſs*, &c.

* Sic in

Exaiatur cum Teſtamento orili præfati Teſtatoris defunct.

Pa Lukin Regrii Deputat.

N° V. Monkton, Funeral Monuments.

In the Nave or Body of the Church.

The Pourtraiture of a Prieſt in his Habit on braſs, but the plate on which the inſcription was is loſt.

On a braſs Plate.

Here lyeth Chriſtofer Blechenden Gentleman late of the Pariſh of Mounkton with Ames and Margaret his Wifes which deceaſed the furſte day of July An. 1554.

Above this plate were the effigies of Mr. *Blechenden* and his two wives with their coats of Arms, but they are long ſince gon.

On a braſs Plate.

Here lyeth the body of *Nicholas Robinſon* Gent. who ſometime dwelt in the Iſle of *Tenat* in the Pariſh of *Monkton* at *Gore-ſtreet*, who departed this preſent life the 23 of *June* 1594. who had iſſue by *Frances* his wyfe three ſonnes, and two daughter.

Reſpice finem.

On a mural monument on the ſouth wall by the Font.

Here lyeth interred the body of that
modeſt gentlewoman *Frances Blechenden*
eldeſt daughter of *Thomas Blechenden*
Gent. She injoyed three husbands,
Thomas Epps of *New-Romney* Gent. her
firſt; *Nicholas Robinſon* of this Pariſh of
Monkton Gent. her ſecond; and *John Blechinden* of *Aldington* Eſq; She had by each
of them Iſſue, ſhe lived 48 years wanting
twelve days, departing this world in the
true faith of Chriſt the 25 of *December* 1611.

On a flat Stone.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Margaret Parkar* who had two Husbands, I *George Robinſon* Gent. by whom ſhe had no iſſue, the ſaid *Margaret Parkar* deceaſed the 11 of *Mar. Anno Dom.* 1607 and in the 88 yeare of her natural Age.

On a flat Marble.

Aſpice

Reſpice. Proſpice.

Under this Marble lyeth the body of Mr. *Abraham Terrey* late of this Pariſh of *Monkton*, who dyed *February* the 23, in the year of our Lord God 1661 and in the 44 year of his age. He took to wife *Ann* the daughter of Mr *John Tomlin* of St. *John Baptiſt* leaving iſſue by her two ſons, and four daughters viz. *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, *Ann*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Hannah*.

Reſurgam.

On the ſame Stone.

Here alſo lyeth the body of Mrs *Ann Terrey* the beloved wife of Mr *Abraham Terrey* who departed this life the 16 day of July in the 88ᵈ year of her Age, *Anno Dom.* 1704.

On a flat Stone at the Weſt-end of the Church.

Here lieth the body of Mr. *John Ayling* late Vicar of this Church 48 years who married *Eliz.* the daughter of Mr *Abraham Terry* ſometime of this Pariſh, by whome he had iſſue 4 chil. viz. *Eliz.* *Seth*, *Ann* and *Elizabeth*, two ſurviving, *Seth* and *Ann*, He departed this life *Dec.* the 4. 1710 aged 74 years.

N° VI.

Ordinatio Vicariæ de Monketon.

UNiverſis &c. ut ſupra de verbo ad verbum uſque Vicariam perpetuam in Eccleſia ſupradicta de *Eaſtri* loco cujus ſcribo de *Monketon* præfatis Religioſis viris ut premittitur reſtituta Ordinamus, facimus & creamus per preſentes Portionemque Vicarij & Vicariæ Eccleſiæ ſupradictæ de *Monketon* Ordinamus, facimus & limitamus ſubſcripto modo conſiſtere debere in perpetuum; videlicet, quod Vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem habebit Aulam cum duabus cameris, coquinam, unum columbarium & unum curtilagium pro ſtatu ſuo competent. cum clauſura ſufficienti infra manſum porcionis quam nuper Elemoſinarius habuit in eadem in preſenti extantes ſitas & edificatas ſumptibus Vicarij hujuſmodi in futurum continue reparandas, nec non oblaciones, legata & obvenciones quaſcunque, ac decimas lanæ, agnorum, vitulorum, butiri, lactis, caſei, lini, canabi, aucarum, anatum, porcellorum, ovorum, ceræ, mellis, pomorum, pirorum, columbarum, piſcariarum, aucupationum, venacionum, negotiacionum, molendinorum, feni, herbagii, ſilvæ cæduæ, & aliorum quorumcunque ad ipſam Eccleſiam de *Monketon* ſeu Capellas quaſcunque ab eadem dependentes qualitercunque provenientes: ac xii libr. & xx denar. bonæ & legalis monetæ ad Feſta Sanctorum Michaelis & Paſchæ per æquales porciones a Priore & Capitulo Prædicto annuatim perpetuo in futurum fideliter Vicario qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem perſolvendas. Quæ quidem oblaciones, legata, Proventus & Decimæ cum columbar. præd. prout per inquiſicionem ſuper valore annuo eorumlibet captam ſumus informati una cum dict. xii^{li} & xx denar. annuatim, ut præmittitur, percipiendi ad xxiii^{li} bonæ monetæ communibus annis ſe extenduut. Porcionem tamen ſuam hujuſmodi in dictis oblacionibus, obvencionibus, legatis, decimis & xii libr. & xx denar. præd. ut præmittitur conſiſtent propter caſus fortuitos qui contingere poterint in futurum ad decem libras argenti duntaxat limitamus & taxamus juxta quarum decem librarum argenti taxam Vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem decimam in futurum ipſam Eccleſiam contingentem pro porcione ſua duntaxat ſolvet, ſubibit & agnoſcet. Invenietque dictus Vicarius unum capellanum in capella de *Birchington* ab eadem eccleſia de *Monketon* dependente ſingulis diebus ſi & quatenus commode poterit celebraturum. Inveniet etiam idem Vicarius unum alium Capellarum

E Regiſtr. Principali Sedis Archiepiſc. Cant.

Manum in capella de *Wode* ab eadem & ecclesia de *Monketon* dependentem singulis diebus Dominicis, & iiii^tis ac vi^tis festis celebraturum. Qui capellani dictas capellas officiabunt, ut præfertur, debite in divinis. Inveniet & cereos processionales, superpellicia, ligabit & libros invencionem Rectoris concernentes, librosque hujusmodi inventos suo periculo custodiet, necnon omnia alia onera infra dictam Ecclesiam & Capellas per Rectorem loci consueta, suis sumptibus subibit & expensis. Hoc excepto, quod præfati Religiosi viri Cancellos dictarum Ecclesiæ & Capellarum in omnibus suis membris & particulis reparabunt, & si diruti fuerint reedificabunt suis sumptibus & expensis, Quas quidem Ecclesia de Monketon prædicta restitutionem & reduccionem Vicariæ ordinacionem, ipsiusque Vicarii portionis limitacionem in eadem, & onerum imposiciones antedictas ipsos & eorum quemlibet, ut premittitur, concernentes, ac omnia alia & singula hujusmodi restitucionem, & reduccionem, ordinaciones, limitaciones, ac impositiones contingent. Vocatis primitus in forma juris in hac parte vocandis, cæterisque solempniis in omnibus per nos observatis, cum plena causæ cognicione firma, stabilita & cunctis temporibus futuris firmiter observanda fore debere dictamque porcionem sufficientem & congruam esse Vicario hujusmodi pro omni tempore futuro de communi assensu & consensu Capituli nostri pronunciamus, diffinimus & declaramus per presentes. In cujus, &c. Dat. apud Le Ford ii Nov. Augusti Anno Domini Millesimo ccc^mo Sexagesimo Septimo, & nostræ Translacionis Primo.

Langham, fol. 130 — Concordat cum Registro facta collacione per me Willielmum Angier Notarium publicum.

In eodem Registro extat Ordinacio quædam de contributione Capellarum *Birchington* & *Wood* at reparationes Ecclesiæ de *Monketon*. Dat. 2^do Non. *Augusti* A. D. 1367.

Nº VII.

N° VII.

Ex parte Rememor. primorum fructuum & decimarum.

INter Recorda remanen. penes rememoratorem primorum fructuum & Decimarum in ſcaccario Domini Regis apud *Weſtm.* deveris annuis valoribus omnium & ſingulorum Eccleſiaſticorum Beneficiorum, nec non aliarum poſſeſſionum ſpiritualium infra Com. *Kanc.* capt. per Inquiſic. virtute cujuſdam Commiſſionis Anno viceſimo ſexto *Henrici* octavi nuper Regis Angliæ, ſecundum tenorem & effectum cujuſdam Actus Parliamenti in ea Parte Edit. proviſi (inter alia) continetur ut ſequitur, viz.

Decanatus de *Weſtbere.*

Eccleſia de *Monketon* cum capellis de *Byrchenden* & *Wodde* appropr. Priori Eccleſie Chriſti *Cautuar.* *Harry Marſhall* Vicar there in one Penſion received yerely of the Priory of *Chriſtchurche* in *Canterbury* —— *l.* xii *d.* xx

In tythes prediall and perſonall oblations and other yerely Profetts —— *l.* xi.

l. xxiii. *d.* xx

Summa.

Whereof deducted for ii Preſts that is to ſay one Preſt at *Birchington*, and the other at *Wode* chappels annexed to the ſaid Church of *Monketon* —— *l.* ix. *s.* xiii. *d.* iv.

l. xiii. *s.* viii. *d.* iv.

Rem.

Ex. 18 die *Novembris* 1674 Decima pars inde xxvi. x.

Per me *William Pretyman.*

N° VIII.

A Terrier of the houſes and Gleabe land belonging unto the Vicarage of Mouncton *in the Iſle of* Thanet *taken* July. 7. 1630.

Imprimis, THE Vicarage houſe with one kitchen, one garden, one Pigeon houſe, together with three rodds of land, the totall conteining one acre more or leſs, lying to the Kings high way South; the Rectory of *Mouncton* and the lands thereof Eaſt and North, and the lands of *Mouncton Court* Weſt.

Henry Paramor, Francis Saunders, *Andrew Sympſon* Curate
Thomas Giles, Jeffery Sandwell. *William Watſon* } Church-
John Archer } wardens.

N° VIII.

A Terrier of the houſes and lands belonging unto the Church of Mounćton *taken the day and yeare aforeſaid.*

Imprimis, ONE Parcell of Marſh now in the occupation of *Francis Sanders* gent. conteining one rode more or leſs, [lying to] the lands of the Mannor of *Mounćton Court*, Eaſt, North, and South, and the lands of *Henry Robinſon* gent. Weſt.

Item, One tenement with an Orchard and Garden, Kitchen and barne thereunto belonging now in the occupation of *Edward Baker*, the lands of *Sheriffs Court* Eaſt, of *Thomas Nut* gent. South and Weſt, and the King's high way North.

Item, One Meſſuage or Tenement and barne with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, together with one orchard, garden and fower acres of land more or leſſe now in the occupation of *William Clun.* The Kings high way Eaſt, the lands of *Henry Robinſon* gent. South and Weſt, and the lands of *Mounćton Court* North, one parcell of the ſaid lands being about thirty yeares ago exchanged for a like parcell of lands of *Henry Robinſon's* gent. conteining about one rod more or leſs, bounding upon the lands of *Mounkton-Court*, Eaſt and North, upon the lands of *Henry Robinſon* aforeſaid Weſt, and the Church land South, that other parcell of the Church land being converted into an highway as it yet remaineth.

Item, Three acres of errable land more or leſſe now in the occupation of *Alice Mount* (formerly *Palmer*) knowne and called by the name of *Mounćton* Church land, bounding to the lands of the heirs of *Roger Wells* towards the Eaſt, and to a certain Lynch there, commonly called the *Proceſſion Lynch*, being between the Pariſhes of *Minſter* and *Mounćton*, and to the lands of the ſaid *Roger Wells* towards the Weſt, and to *Bramling Cloſe* towards the North, and the *Proceſſion Lynch* aforeſaid towards the South.

Henry Paramor. *Francis Saunders* *Andrew Sympſon*
Thomas Giles. *Jeffery Sandwell*
William Watſon
John Archer. } Church-wardens

N° IX.

In teſtamento ſive ultima voluntate Henrici Robinſon *nuper dum vixit parochiæ divæ* Margaretæ *Civitatis & Archidiaconat.* Cant. *Gener. defunct. gerente dat.* decimo tertio *die menſis* Maij *Anno Domini* 1642 *penes Regiſtrum Domini Archiepiſcopi* Cant. *remanen. inter alia continetur prout ſequitur. videlicet.*

Item, I Do will and bequeath unto the now preſent Vicar of *Mounkton* in the Iſle of *Thanett* in the Countie of *Kent* and to his Succeſſors for ever Vicars of the ſaid Pariſh my five acres of arrable land called by the name of *Flete cloſe* lieing and being in the Pariſh of St. *Laurence* in the Iſle and Countie aforeſaid, now in the occupation of *Thomas Croſſe,* and my five acres of meadow ground now in the occupation of *Thomas Heath* lieing and being in the Pariſh of *Chiſtlett* in the Countie of *Kent,* upon truſt and confidence nevertheleſſe in him and them repoſed, and to the only end and purpoſe that the ſaid Vicar and his Succeſſors ſhall and will with this my gift let, ſett, receive, disburſe and diſtribute the Rents and Revenues of the aforeſaid arable and meadow ground for and towards the relief of four poor widows exceeding the age of threeſcore years, two of which widows ſhall from time to time be dwelling and abiding in the Pariſh of *Mounkton,* and the other two in the Pariſh of *Birchington* in the ſaid Iſle of *Thanet* and Countie of *Kent,* and this order I deſire may be obſerved carefully according to my honeſt intention. Probatum fuit Teſtamentum, *&c.* 20 *Septem.* A. D. 1642.

N° X.

A Copy of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mrs Anna Gertruy Criſpe *as for ſo much thereof as concerns the deviſe of lands to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of* Birchington *and* Vill *of* Acole.

Item, I Give and bequeath to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Birchington* and *Ville* of *Acole* and their Succeſſors for ever, All thoſe my peeces of Land containing by eſtimation Fourty and Seaven acres more or leſſe lying and being in the Pariſhes of *Birchington* aforeſaid and *Monkton* in the Iſle of *Thanett* in the County of *Kent* and now in the occupation of *John Troward*, and *Thomas Troward* at eighteene pounds yearly rent, and the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits thereof in truſt and for the uſe and benefitt of the poor of the ſaid pariſh of *Birchington* and of the ſaid *Ville* of *Acole* and other uſes following (that is to ſay) That the ſaid Overſeers and their Succeſſors out of the Rents, Iſſues and Profitts to *Ellen Windoe* Widow and *Ann Price* her Siſter Spinſter and the Surviour of them during life, do pay the yearly ſumme of three pounds by quarterly payments at the feaſts of the Annuncion of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, of Saint *John* the Baptiſt, of Saint *Michael* the Archangel, and the Nativity of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour *Jeſus Chriſt*; the firſt payment thereof to begin at ſuch of the ſaid feaſts as ſhall happen next after my deceaſe. And alſo that they yearly for ever out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues and Profits do pay to the Clarke of the ſaid Pariſh of *Birchington* for the time being twenty Shillings at the Feaſt of the nativity of our Bleſſed Lord for and towards his care and pains in keeping cleane, and looking after the ſaid Iſle belonging to *Quex* as aforeſaid, and the *Monuments* there ſet up and to be ſet up, and that they look that he doe the ſame. And alſo that they out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues, and Profits yearly for ever pay to Five poor Widows of the Pariſh of *Birchington* and *Ville* of *Acole* aforeſaid five Pounds in manner and uſe following (that is) To three Widows of *Birchington* and two Widows of *Acole* each of them twenty ſhillings at the feaſt of the Nativity of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour *Jeſus Chriſt* to be laid out in wearing apparell for their better appearing at Church, which the Overſeers are to ſee if obſerved. And alſo that they out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues, and Profits for ever yearly keep at School with an able Dame or Schoolmaſter

maſter living in the Pariſh of *Birchington* the number of Twelve boys and girls of the Pariſh of *Birchington* and *Ville* of *Acole* aforeſaid, to be taught and to learne to read and to write, and the Girls to work needle work, to be educated in good manners, and to be at Church orderly, and having learned to read to give to each at leaving the School a Bible, and alſo that they out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues, and Profits take yearly to themſelves Ten ſhillings. And alſo that they from time to time diſpoſe the remaining Rents, Iſſues and Profits after the yearly payments made as aforeſaid, and deduction of Quit-rent, Taxes, and other incident disburſements for and towards the binding ſome of the boys kept at School Apprentice and Apprentices to ſome handicraft trade when a competent fit Sum is remaining for that purpoſe. And alſo that they keep a Book and therein fairly write the Tenant and Tenants name and names that hired and uſed the ſaid Lands from *Michaelmas* to *Michaelmas*, or from what time in every yeare, and at what yearly rent, and the particulars of the payments by them made purſuant to the directions aforeſaid, and the payment of Quit-rent, Taxes and other incident charges in every yeare out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues and Profits, and to write the remaining Summ of the Rents, Iſſues and Profits for that Yeare and in whoſe hands the ſame Rents to be diſpoſed or hath been diſpoſed, according to the Truſt and directions aforeſaid. And alſo that they at paſſing their yearly accounts before Juſtices of the Peace, according to the Statute in that caſe provided, ſhall produce and ſhew forth to the ſaid Juſtices the ſaid yearly Account in the book for that purpoſe to be kept, that they may examine and ſee how well they have performed the ſaid Truſt, and alſo that they ſhall provide a Copy fairly written of the Tennants Name and yearly Rent, and the payments and ſeveral diſburſements entred in the ſaid book, and the Summ remaining as entred in the ſaid Book in every yeare, and ſubſcribed by the Overſeer of that Yeare, and ſhall yearly within ten dayes after the Feaſt of the Nativity of our Bleſſed Lord and Saviour *Jeſus Chriſt* hang up the ſaid Copy of the paſt year ending the *Michaelmas* before in the Chancel of the Pariſh Church of *Birchington* there to remaine for publick peruſal, and to ſee how the Truſt purſued and performed. Provided always nevertheleſs and upon condition that if the ſaid Overſeers or their ſucceſſors ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform and execute the ſaid Truſt and to diſpoſe the ſaid Rents Iſſues and Profits according to this my Will and Direction that then in ſuch caſe the ſaid Deviſe and bequeſt to the ſaid Overſeers and their Succeſſors ſhall ceaſe and be void, and then and thenceforth I give and bequeath

the ſaid Lands to the right heirs of me the ſaid *Anna Gertruy Criſpe* to have and to hold the ſaid lands to them and their heirs, In truſt nevertheleſſe and to diſpoſe the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits thereof purſuant and according to the Uſes and Directions ——

February 13th, 1707.

N° XI.

A note of the Corn due unto the Clerk of Birchington *taken out of an olde book by which the Clerk heeretofore hath gathered theſe tithes of long time.*

	Wheat	Barly
SIR *Henrie Criſpe* paied	3 coppes of wheat	3 of barly.
Brookſend houſe ——	2 coppes	2 coppes.
Goreend houſe ——	1 coppe	1 coppe.
Painotts houſe ——	½ coppe	½ coppe.
Abrams houſe ——	1 coppe	1 coppe.
Cooper's houſe ——	½ coppe	½ coppe.
Val. Cautys ——	4 Sheaves.	4 Sheaves.
Holden ——	½ coppe.	½ coppe.
Grants houſe } John Petits } ——	½ coppe	½ coppe.
John Cautys for the 100 acres of Bookman's land } ——	1 coppe.	
M. Wigſell's houſe ——	4 Sheaves	4 Sheaves.
Philders. ——	1 Coppe.	1 Coppe.
Johnſon ——	4 Sheaves.	4 Sheaves.

Michaelmas Quarter beſides 1580.

	s.	d.
Mr. Browne at Queckes ——	2	0
Richard Harties oune ——		10
Brookſend houſe ——	1	02
Haman Pierce ——		06
John Underd oune ——		08
Valent. Cautys ——		04

The reſt after the rate of Cottages.

An

An assessment made by we the Parishioners of the Parish of Birchington *and the* Vill *of* Woode *rating their lands at* xii^{d}. the score *and* cottageres *at* iiii^{d}. *for the* Clarke his wages. 1638.

Orders for buryalls.

Imprimis, THE great bell for a knell	iiii^{s}.	iiii^{d}.
It. the second bell	iii.	
It. the littell bell	ii:	10^{d}.
It. A Coffend grave		viii
It. noe Coffend grave		vi
Diuties belonging to the Clarke for Churchinges		iii

N° XII.

All-Saints Birchington, *Funeral Monuments.*

In the middle Chancel on a brass Plate.

Hic requiescit Magestir Johannes Heynys Clericus nuper Vicarius de Monkton qui obiit nono die Octobris anno domini M°. V^{c}. XXIII.

In the Vestry on a brass Plate.

Here lieth Mistriss *Margaret Crispe* late the wyffe of Master *John Crispe* the younger dowter and Ayer unto *Gorge Rotheram* Esqyer whyche *Margaret* dyed the xviii day of May the yere of our Lord God MV^{c}VIII.

In the Chancel belonging to Queaks,

On a brass plate the effigies over it being gone.

*——— of *John Cryspe* Esqyer and *Agnes* hys Wyffe whyche *John* decessed the——day of———yn the yere of our lorde god MV^{c}. ——— and the seyd *Agnes* decessed the VI day of June the yere of our lord MV^{c}XXXIII. whos soulls I-hu have mcy.

* The brass is here cut off.

On

On a braſs plate with the effigies over it.

Hic jacet Johannes Felde qui obijt XIIII° die Februarii Anno Domini Millmo CCCC° IV°.

On a braſs plate with the effigies over it.

———————*Margaret Cryppys* late the wyfe of *John Cryppys* the younger, which *Margarett* deceſſyd the XII day of Maye in the yere of our Lord god, MV^c.XXXIII.

On a braſs plate with the effigies over it.

Hic jacet Ricus Quek qui obiit XVIII° die menſis Marcij. Anno Dni M°CCCClix°

On a braſs plate with the effigies over it.

Hic jacet Johannes Quek qui obiit XXI° die Octobr. A° dni MCCCCXLIX.

On a braſs plate with the effigies over it.

———————————*Alys* late the wyfe of *John Cryſpe* the younger which *Alys* deceſſyd the XVIII day of *February* An° Dm. MV^cXVIII. on whoſeſ ſoule Ihu have mercy.

On a mural Monument on the South Wall:

Homo Bulla.
Here lieth the Bodie of *Marie*
Criſpe, eldeſt daughter of
Sir *Anthony Colepepyr* of
Bedgeburie, deſcended of the
Honorable familie of the Lorde
Dacres; ſhe maried *Henry*
Criſpe of *Queke* Eſquier & had
by him Fower ſonnes viz. *Nichols*
Henry, *Anthony*, & *Henry* &
one daughter viz. *Anne* of
w^ch *Nicholas* and *Henry* only
ſurvive there Mother:
Whoe departed
this Life.
Octob. 31. A°. Dn^i. 1618.
Ætatis ſuæ 34.

Under

Under the effigies of Henry Criſpe *kneeling.*

Our Sinnes us here as exiles did detaine
And thus on earth our daies in woes we ſpent,
Our Faith in Chriſt redeemed us home again,
And ſo in's mercy not our worth he ſent,
His Herald Death, by ſommons to recale,
Us wandring, wearied, faint, with ſorrows rent.
Thus death to us advantaige was not ſmale
Whoe by this meanes gained reſt and heaven wall.

Under the effigies of Marie Criſpe.

Wit, Beautie, Honour, Meekneſs, Vertne, Grace,
Croune her with Life entombed in this place.
Ah! cruel death, if her thou wouldſt not ſpare,
What muſt we look for, who far meaner are?
Soe chaſte religious, modeſt, void of ſtrife,
So kind a neighbour, ſuch a loving wife.
In whom by how much Vertue more did ſhine,
By ſo much more her *Criſpe* in woe doth pine.

On a mural monument on the North wall, in which are ſeveral Buſts.

Under the Buſt of *John Criſpe* Eſq;
Neare this lieth interred the bodies of Sir *Hen. Criſpe* of *Queakx* knight. and of *John Criſpe* Eſq; his ſon and heir: and of Sir *Henry Criſpe* of *Queakx* k^t^, the only ſon of *John Criſpe*, aforeſaid; Sir *Hen.* the granſather married firſt one of the daughters of *Tho. Scott* of *Scotts Hall* Eſq; and by her has iſſue only One ſon who married ſole daughter of the Lord *Cheyney* and died without iſſue; Sir *Hen.* married alſo for his ſeconde wife *Anne* the daughter of *John Haſelhurſt* Eſq; by whom he left fouer ſones and two daughters and died A° 1575.

Under

Under the buſt of a Lady on his right hand.

John Criſpe Eſq; Son
of Sir *Hen. Criſpe* Knt. firſt
maried *Margaret* the
daughter of *Tho. Harlack-*
-enden who left no iſſue,
and died A° 1576.

Under the buſt of a Lady on his left.

John Criſpe Eſq; maried for
his ſecond wife *Elizabeth*,
daughter of *Tho. Roper*, of
Eltham Eſq; and by her had
iſſue one Son and ſhe
died Anno 1626.

Under the buſt of Sir Henry Criſpe *over the former.*

Quis jacet hoc tumulo, queras ſi forte viator;
Expediam paucis dicere, qualis homo,
Inter opes multas quo non minus ullus avarus,
Inter & ærumnas non mage fortis erat;
Quo mage munificus non vixit; amicus egenis,
Nec mage divitibus nobilis hoſpes erat.
Languidus extremis, quo nec patientior ullus,
Funderet ardentes, nec mage morte preces,
Talis in hoc tumulo, corpus mortale reliquit,
Mens immortalis, cœlica regna tenet.
Hoc monumentum pietatis ergo compoſuit,
Hen. Criſpe Armiger A° 1651

Under the buſt of his firſt lady on his right hand.

Sir *Henry Criſpe* Kt. maried his
firſt wife Mary the daughter
of Sir *Edward Monings* of *Wal-*
derſhire, neare *Dover* by
whome he had noe iſſue. She
died A° Dni 1606.

Under

Under the buſt of his ſecond lady on his left hand.

Sir *Hen. Criſpe* of *Queakx* Kt
maried *Anne* the daughter
of *Tho. Nevinſon* of *Eaſtrie*
Eſq; for his ſecond wife by
whome he had no iſſue. She
died Anno 1629.

On a Mural Monument on the ſame Wall.

M. S.

Of *Anna Gertruy Criſpe* fourth daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *Thomas Criſpe* of *Quex* Eſq, ſhe lived an example of Piety and Charity, died *March* the 23d 1708 much lamented. By will dated *February* the 13th 1707. deviſed to overſeers of the poor of *Birchington* and *Vill* of *Achole* and their Succeſſors for ever 47 acres of land in *Birchington* and *Monkton* then in leaſe at 18 *l. p ann.* in truſt to pay *Ellen Window* for life 3 *l.* to the Clerk of the pariſh yearly 20 *s.* to keep cleane the Iſle and Monuments belonging to *Quex*, to 3 widows of *Birchington* 3 *l.* to 2 widows of *Acole* 2 *l.* for wearing apparel to appear at Church, to keep at School with dame or maſter 12 boys and girls, and to give to each at leaving the School a bible, the Overſeers to take yearly ten Shillings, to diſpoſe the remaining money for binding a ſchool boy apprentice; that the overſeers fix up a yearly account of receipts, and paiments and paſs the ſame before a Juſtice of Peace. This Monument purſuant to the will erected by *Frances Wiat* (wife of *Edwin Wiat* of *Boxley* Serjt. of Law) her ſiſter and Excecutrix.

On a flat tomb.

Here lyeth the body of *Anne* the
wife of *Roger Smith* Gent. &
third daughter of Sir *Anthony*
Colepeper of *Bedſbury* Kt. who
left this life *Feb.* 26th 1636.

On a flat ſtone.

Here lyeth the body
of Sir *Nicholas Criſpe*
of *Quax* Kt. who died
November 1657.

On a flat ſtone.

Here lieth the body of
Thomaſine daughter
of *Thomas Denne*
of *Denne-hill* Eſq;
and wife to Sir *Nicholas Criſpe*
of *Quax* who departed
this life in *March*,
1679.

On a flat ſtone.

M. S.
Of *Chriſtopher Clapham* Eſq;
Son of Sir *Chriſtopher Clapham*,
of *Clapham* in *Yorkſhire*, he
mareyed *Elizabeth* third
daughter and coheir of *Thomas*
Criſpe of *Quexe* Eſq; by her hath
left iſſue *Chriſtopher* his only
Son Poſthume born he departed
this life *November* the 15th 1677.

On a flat ſtone.

Here lieth interred the
body of *Henry Criſpe* of
Queakes Eſq; who maried
for his firſt wife *Mary* the
daughter of Sir *Anthony*
Culpeper of *Bedgbury*, ſhe
died *November* the third.
1618.

His

His ſecond wife *Frances* the widow of *John Hooper* Eſq; and daughter of Sir *Thomas Roberts* of *Glaſſenbury* died *November* the ninth 1646. He departed this life the 25th of *July* An° Dni 1663.

On a flat ſtone.

Here lieth buried the body of *Thomas Criſpe* late of *Quex* Eſq; who left four daughters and coheirs *Maria Adriana* the eldeſt maried to *Richard Breton* of *Elmes* in *Hufham* in this County Eſq; *Frantoſr alias Frances* the ſecond daughter maried to *Edwin Wiat* of *Maydſtone* in this County, Eſq; *Elizabeth* the third daughter maried to *Chriſtopher Clapham* of *Wakefield* in *Yorkſhire* Eſq; *Anna Gertruy* the fowerth daughter yet unmarried. He died the 27th of *April.* 1680.

N° XIII.

ANNO ſequenti tenentes de Menſtre propter diverſas diſtrictiones eiſdem per abbatem & ſuos miniſtros non immerito factas pro diverſis detentionibus tam redditus quam aliorum Articulorum curiam ipſius Abbatis de *Menſtre* & viſum franci plegii concernentium, juxta numerum 600 virorum die Veneris proxima ante feſtum S. *Nicholai* & ſic continuando per quinque ſeptimanas proximo ſequentes, aggregata ſibi ad huc majori multitudine malefactorum ad maneria Abbatis apud *Menſtre* & *Salmanſton*, hoſtiliter cum arcubus, ſagittis, gladiis & baculis pluries accedentes, illa obſederunt, & inſultus diverſos ibidem fecerunt & ignem quem ſecum tulerant pro maneriis illis comburendis portis appoſuerunt: Præ timo- Thorne Chron.

re quorum exceſſuum, monachi & ſervientes, videlicet frater *Willelmus Biholte* & *Willelmus de Middleton* monachi & alii tunc inibi exiſtentes manerium de *Salmanſton* per quindecim dies exire non audebant. 7 carucas & 7 carectas ac herneſia ad abbatem ſpectantia in campis tunc ibidem exiſtentia vi & armis, ſcilicet cum gladiis & baculis fregerunt, dilaceraverunt, & in minutas partes ſecuerunt, & arbores Abbatis ibidem & apud *Menſtre* ad valentiam 40 lib. ſuccideruntet aſportaverunt, & fratrem *Henricum de Newenton* monachum in manerio apud *Cliveſhende* in feſto ſancti *Nicolai* obſederunt, & domos ibidem diſcoperuerunt & fregerunt, & ipſum monachum ibidem impriſonaverunt per 6 dies, & poſtmodum illum cuidam *Waltero Capell* pro 4 s. ac ſi in terra guerrina fuiſſet vendiderunt; & tam in homines & ſervientes Abbati pro cuſtodiis maneriorum prædictorum in pleno mercato de *Menſtre* inſultum fecerunt, verberaverunt, vulneraverunt, & male tractaverunt, & prædicti malefactores confederationes illicitas per ſacramentum & ſcriptum inter eos fecerunt, collectas & tallagia diverſa inter ſe aſſederunt, ad ſumma 26 li: & per hujuſmodi confederationes & collectas, alios malefactores de quinque portubus aliquid ad perdendum non habentes, in multitudine non modica ſibi attraxerunt, quare abbas juſticiam in curia Regis proſequi non auderet. Impedierunt eciam ballivos Abbatis per tumultum & clamorem nimium ne poſſit tenere curiam ſuam apud *Menſtre*. Unde jurati per dominum *Barthomeum Badeleſmer* & alios juſticiarios domini Regis pro hujuſmodi cauſa per ipſum Regem aſſignati, dicunt per ſacramentum ſuum, quod predicti malefactores fuerunt culpabiles de omnibus tranſgreſſionibus & exceſſibus prædictis ſicut eis imponitur ad dampnum Abbatis 600 Li: Et conſideratum eſt quod Abbas recuperaret verſus eoſdem dampna ſua quæ taxata fuerunt ad 600 Li: & prædicti malefactores caperentur, & uſque ad ſolutionem debiti *Cantuariæ* incarcerentur. *col.* 2034, 2035.

Nº XIV.

N° XIV.

Compoſicio inter Abbatem & Conventum Sancti Auguſtini Cant. *& tenentes eorum de* Wenſtre & Hengrave *in* Taneto.

Ex Originali ſub ſigillo Abbatie.

PReſens ſcriptum quintipartitum factum inter *Georgium* permiſſione divina Abbatem monaſterij Sancti *Auguſtini* extra muros Civitatis *Cant.* & ejuſdem loci Conventum ex parte una: & *Nicholaum Wolton, Willielmum Manſton, Johannem Septvanns, Thomam Lomerik, Rogerum Manſton, Thomam Seyntnicholas, Johannem Chirch, Johannem Berton, Edmundum Wykes, Johannem Daundelyon, Johannem Gotlee, Johannem Sandweye, Willielmum Humfrey, Thomam Paulyn, Robertum Wodechyrche, Petrum Atteſtone, Johannem Herne, Richardum Bakare, Willielmum Aldelond, Richardum Notfeld, Nicholaum Gotyſlee, Nicholaum Smith, Willielmum Gotyſlee, Thomam Northwoode* ſen. *Thomam Northwoode, Thomam Colnare, Johannem Smith, Richardum Lederare, Willielmum Crowe, Willielmum Saundre, Thomam Graunt* jun. *Thomam Rook* jun. *Willielmum Lucas, Petrum Hurdesbergh, Willielmum Sayer, Willielmum Schank, Willielmum Liderare, Thomam Davy, Petrum Lyderare, Robertum Jordan, Simonem Kempe, Jacobum Curling, Willielmum Spracklyng, Willielmum Eſtone, Thomam* atte *Stone, Johannem Curling, Johannem Baſt, Stephanum Goring, Johannem Lucas, Willielmum Cornwaleys, Johannem Draper, Thomam Wyles, Thomam Wolnerith, Johannem Thomelyn, Johannem Froſt, Willielmum White, Thomam Terry, Johannem Paulyn, Stephanum Panyell, Robertum Jankyn, Robertum Saundre, Laurentium Saunder, Stephanum Taylor* jun. *Robertum* atte *Broke, Willielmum Cheke, Thomam Harbewyn, Thomam Saunder* ſen. *Richardum Theicher, Thomam Thomelyn, Stephanum Taylor* ſen. *Willielmum Saunder, Thomam Lambyn, Richardum Underhell, Stephanum Curlyng, Thomam Goore, Johannem Harris* ſen. *Thomam Goldeſtone, Johannem Fawer, Stephanum Hamon, Willielmum* atte *Weye* jun, *Thomam Dyering* ſen. *Johan.* atte *Cowmbe, Thomam Aldelond* jun, *Thomam Norkyn, Thomam Wodechyrich, Thomam Aldelond* ſen, *Johan. Byer,* jun. *Willielmum Petyt, Thomam Dyering,* jun. *Stephanum Cowper, Edmundum Harris, Thomam Herdeman, Thomam* atte *Broke,* jun. *Johannem Saundre, Robertum Reede, Nicholaum Sprakelyng, Nicholaum Reede, Edmundum Stone, Richardum Cheke, Johannem Baard, Michaelem Sompnor, Willielmum Porter, Richardum Grove, Andream Sakett, Edmundum Sakett, Henricum Northwoode, Nicholaum Kempe, Richardum Graunt, Richardum Culmer,*

Culmer, Nicolaum Wolverych, Johannem Sefowll, Nicolaum Lucas, Willielmum Copyn, Willielmum Fatte, Johannem Cantes, Johannem atte *Stone, Thomam Northwode* de *Flete, Johannem Copyn, Johannem Taylor* sen. *Thomam Saundre* jun. *Symonem Paulyn* tenentes ipsorum Abbatis & Conventus maneriorum suorum de Wenstre & Hengrave in Insula de Taneto ex altera parte, testatur; Quod cum predicti Abbas & Conventus & predecessores sui seisiti fuerunt, habuerunt & habere debent de predictis tenentibus ipsorum Abbatis & Conventus de quadraginta septem Swpllingis terre, & triginta & octo acris terre de Swpllingland quas predicti tenentes tenent in presenti infra precinctum maneriorum ipsorum Abbatis & Conventus de Wenstre & Hengrave in Insula de Taneto predict. absque aliqua allocacione per tenentes ibidem inde petend. Unde quelibet Swpllinga continet ducentas & decem acras terre; unde quadraginta & due Swpllinge, & quarta pars unius Swpllinge & triginta & octo acre terre de Swpllingland tenebantur, & adhuc tenentur de predictis Abbate & Conventu & predecessoribus suis per fidelitatem & relevium & per redditum & servitium vocatum Penigavell viz. reddendo annuatim eisdem Abbati & Conventui & eorum successoribus de qualibet Swpllinga dictarum 42 Swpllingarum in festo sancti Martini in hyeme decem & novem solidos & octo denarios, & de predicta quarta parte unius Swpllinge in eodem festo annuatim quatuor solidos & undecim denarios, & pro qualibet acra dictarum 38 acrarum terre de Swpllingland in eodem festo secundum ratam porcionis redditus easdem 38 acras terre contingentis. Et in festo annunciacionis beate Marie annuatim de qualibet earundem Swpllingarum sexdecim solidos & octo denarios, & duo quarteria ordei palmalis & dimid. solvendo & liberando ad Granarium dictorum Abbatis & Conventus in manerio de Wenstre predict. ante solis occasum. Et consimili modo in eodem festo annuatim pro predicta quarta parte unius Swpllinge & predictis 38 acris terre de Swpllingland secundum ratam portionis denariorum & ordei illas quartam partem unius Swplinge, & 38 acras terre contingentis, vel per servitium reddendum pro quolibet quarterio ordei ad predictum festum Annunciacionis non solvendum sex solidos & octo denarios, & sic secundum ratam porcionis alicujus partis ordei inde eodem die non solvend. Ac per servitium reddendum eis annuatim in festo Pasche de qualibet Swpllinga dictarum 42 Swpllingarum quinquaginta Ova & de predicta quarta parte unius Swyllinge & 38 acris terre de Swpllingland secundum ratam porcionis illas quartam partem, & 38 acras de Swpllingland de ovis predictis contingentis. Et per servitium faciendum sectam ad Curiam

riam ipsorum Abbatis & Conventus de Menstre predict. de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas, & per servitium solvendum relevium tam post mortem cujuslibet tenentis inde aut de aliqua parte inde decedentis seisiti, quam post quamcunque alienacionem inde vel alicujus inde partis in feodo factam. videlicet pro qualibet acra inde duos denarios, & sic pro minori parte minus secundum ratam porcionis. Et quod quatuor Swyllinge & dimidia & quarta pars unius Swyllinge residue tenebantur & tenentur de predictis Abbate & Conventu per fidelitatem & relevium & per redditum & servitium vocatum Corngavill viz reddendum annuatim eisdem Abbati & Conventui & successoribus suis viginti & sex solidos & sex denarios de qualibet Swyllinga earundem quatuor Swyllingarum in festo Nativitatis Sancti *Johannis Baptiste*, & de predictis medietate & quarta parte unius Swyllinge in eodem festo secundum ratam porcionis illas medietatem & quartam partem unius Swyllinge de predictis 26s. 6d. contingentis. Et reddendum eisdem Abbati & Conventui & successoribus suis annuatim in festo Sancti *Michaelis* Archangeli de qualibet Swyllinga earundem 4 Swyllingarum quindecim quarteria & quinque bushellos ordei palmalis & 15 quarteria & 5 bushelos avenarum, & predicta medietate & quarta parte unius Swyllinge secundum ratam porcionis ordei & avenarum illas medeitatem & quartem partem inde contingentis, deferend. & cariand. ad costus & expensas predictorum tenentium usque ad granarium dictorum Abbatis & Conventus infra Monasterium Sancti *Augustini* predicti, vel per servitium reddendum pro qualibet acra dictarum quatuor Swyllyngarum in eodem festo Sancti *Michaelis* octo denarios & pro dictis medietate & quarta parte unius Swyllynge secundum ratam porcionis illas medietatem & quartam partem unius Swyllinge de predictis ordeo & avena contingentis, in casu quo predicti tenentes predict ordeum & avenam in eodem festo in forma predicta non solverint. Et per servitium faciendum sectam ad Curiam predictam de Menstre de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas, & per servicium faciendum & reddendum, fidelitatem & relevium ut superius declaratur. Ac etiam cum predicti Abbas & Conventus & predecessores sui seisiti fuerint ibidem de tenentibus predictis de quodam redditu vocato Present solvendo in festo Sancti *Martini* in hyme, videlicet, porcorum, aucarum, & gallinarum prout patet in Rentalibus, servitijs, evidentijs ipsorum Abbatis & Conventus & predecessorum suorum de redditu predicto Ac per servicium reddendum in festo Sancti *Petri* quod dicitur ad vincula de Romescot quinquaginta & quinque solidos. Ac per servitium vocatum Carsherde faciendum sive

sol-

ſolvendum prout patet in Rentalibus ſive alijs evidentijs ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus & predeceſſorum ſuorum de ſervitio predicto. Et ſimiliter per ſervitium quod ſinguli tenentes omnium & ſingularum predictarum Swyllyngarum & 38 acrarum terre de Swyllingland ad Curiam dictorum Abbatis & Conventus de Wenſtre proxime poſt feſtum Sancti *Michaelis* Arch-angeli annuatim tentam ſeu tenendam, eligent & eligere debent de qualibet Swyllinga unum de ſeipſis qui nominabitur Swyllingmannus, qui in officio illo morabiturper unum annum integrum,& eundem Swyllingmannum ſic electumSeneſchallo pro tempore exiſtenti in eadem Curia preſentabunt. Qui quidem Swyllingmannus coram eodem ſeneſchallo corporale preſtabit ſacramentum ad levandum & colligendum ratam porcionis tam denariorum, quam granorum, porcorum, aucarum & gallinarum in forma predicta levand. & ad fidelem compotum Bedello dictorum Abbatis & Conventus ibidem pro tempore exiſtente reddendum, & denarios ibidem per ipſum Swyllingmannum ſic collectos prefato Bedello ſingulis annis perſolvendum Ac cum predicti tenentes & omnes anteceſſores ſui tenentes predictarum Swyllingarum & 38 acrarum terre de Swyllyngland, & omnes illi quorum ſtatum ipſi habent in eiſdem, ratione tenure predicte facere debent, & a tempore quo non extat memoria, facere conſueverunt ſectam ad Curiam ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus tentam apud Cantuariam infra monaſterium Sancti *Auguſtini* predictum vocatum Heythcourt de tribus ſeptimanis in tres ſeptimanas per quatuor homines tenentes tenure predicte, In qua Curia quilibet quatuor hominum predictorum defaltam faciens a toto tempore predicto amerciari ſolebat ad *6s. 8d.* pro qualibet defalta ad Curiam illam facta, & amerciamentum illud de terris & catallis ſuis ad opus eorundum Abbatis & Conventus levari, Et quia tenentibus predictis videbatur oneroſum facere omnia, conſuetudines, redditus & ſervitia predicta, ad inſtantiam diverſorum & nobilium virorum, dicti Abbas & Conventus volunt & concedunt pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis per preſentes, quod predicti tenentes Swyllingarum predictarum, ſeu tenens inde alicujus parcelle, heredes nec aſſignati ſui, nec aliquis eorum diſtringantur ſeu diſtringall per predictum Abbatem ſeu aliquem ſucceſſorum ſuorum pro predictis redditibus ſeu ſervitijs, ſeu aliqua eorum parcella, niſi pro ſecta Curie predictorum Abbatis & Conventus & ſucceſſorum ſuorum Manerij ſui de Wenſtre, & ſimiliter pro ſecta alte Curie infra monaſterium Sancti Auguſtini predicti, & ſimiliter pro fidelitate & relevio cum acciderint in forma predicta. Sub hac condicione quod ſi predicti tenentes ſive tenens & heredes ſui & aſſignati ſui Swyllingarum predictarum ſeu alicujus inde parcelle annuatim

ſolvant

ſolvant ſeu ſolvat pro qualibet acra ducentarum acrarum terre in & de qualibet Swyllinga predictarum Swyllingarum predictis Abbati & ſucceſſoribus ſuis per manus Swyllingmannorum ſingularum Swyllingarum predictarum per ipſos tenentes, heredes ſuos vel aſſignatos, ut premittitur, eligendorum. viz. pro qualibet acra ducentarum acrarum terre in qualibet Swyllinga de predictis Swyllingis vocatis Corngavill ſex denarios & obolum, ſcilicet in feſto Nativitatis Sancti *Johannis Baptiſte* vel infra 8 dies extunc proxime ſequentes annuatim tres denarios, Et in feſto Sancti *Michaelis* Archangeli vel infra 8 dies extunc proxime ſequentes 3^{d} ob. Et pro qualibet acra 200 acrarum terre in qualibet Swyllinga predictarum Swyllingarum voc at' Penygavill tres denarios viz. in feſto Sancti *Martini* in hyeme vel infra 8 dies extunc proxime ſequentes annuatim 1^{d} ob. Et in feſto Annunciationis beate *Marie* vel infra 8 dies extunc proxime ſequentes annuatim 1^{d} ob. Ac etiam predicti Abbas & Conventus concedunt pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis quod ubi ab antiquo uſitatum fuit quod quilibet illorum quatuor hominum qui fecerat defaltam ſecte alte Curie ſupradicte amerciaretur ad 6 ^{s}. 8^{d}. de cetero quilibet hominum illorum faciens defaltam ad Curiam predictam ut prefertur non amercietur niſi tantum ad 12 ^{d}. pro defalta illa, & quod amerciamentum illud leveletur ut ſupra. Et talem defaltam vocamus ſi ante diem Curie predicte ſecta non fuerit erupta, nec in ipſa Curia fuerit debita apparentia. Et ſi contingat predict. 6^{d}. ob ſolvend. de qualibet acra predictarum Swyllingarum vocatarum Corngavill ad feſta & dies ſuperius limitata ſeu aliquam inde parcellam, ſeu predict. 3^{d} ſolvend. de qualibet acra predictarum Swyllingarum vocat. Penygavill ſeu aliquam inde parcellam ad feſta & dies ſuperius limitata a retro fore non ſolut' dicto Abbati aut ſucceſſoribus ſuis per manus Swyllingmannorum ibidem pro tempore exiſtentium, quod ex tunc bene liceat predicto Abbati & ſucceſſoribus ſuis reſortiri ad ſingula ſervitia ſua antiqua predicta, & eadem ſervitia reſeiſire & * rehere' * Sic MS. & pro eiſdem diſtringere ſuper & in illis acris pro quibus predicti denarij non fuerint ſic ſoluti. Proviſo ſemper quod ſi contingat prefatum Abbatem & ſucceſſores ſuos reſortiri ad ſervitia antiqua predicta, & eadem ſervitia reſeiſire & * rehere', quod extunc pre- * Sic MS. ſens compoſitio ſive ſcriptum indentatum nulli partium predictarum cedat in prejudicium ſeu gravamen, niſi tamen tenentibus illis tenementorum illorum de quibus predicti denarij in forma predicta non fuerint ſic ſoluti. Proviſo etiam quod preſens compoſitio ſive ſcriptum indentatum non ſe extendat ad aliqua alia, redditus, conſuetudines, ſeu ſervitia, niſi ſolummodo ad redditus conſuetudines

& ſervitia pertinentia ad Stwllingland, ut ſuperius declaratur: Nec cedat in prejudicium alterius Compoſitionis prius edite de viſu Franciplegii. In cujus rei teſtimonium quatuor partibus hujus ſcripti quintipartiti penes prefatos tenentes remanentibus prefati Abbas & Conventus Sigillum ſuum commune appoſuerunt, quinte vero parti hujus ſcripti quinti partiti penes predictum Abbatem & Conventum remanenti prefati tenentes Sigilla ſua appoſuerunt. Dat. Primo die menſis Junij Anno Regni Regis Henrici ſexti poſt
A. D. 1441. conqueſtum Anglie decimo nono.

N° XV.

De Capella de Shorne *vel* Thorne *in Inſula* Taneto.

MS. *Somner.* in Archi. Eccleſie Chriſti. *THomas* permiſſione divina Abbas Monaſterij Sancti *Auguſtini*, diſcreto viro perpetuo Vicario de Menſtre in Tanet vel ejuſdem loci capitulo parochiali, ſalutem in ſalutis autore: Quia nuper intelleximus quod dominus *Henricus* de Thorne parochianus eccleſie de Menſtre predict. in prejudicium ipſius matricis eccleſie non modicum & gravamen, ac plurimorum pernitioſum exemplum, in quodam oratorio privato apud Spinam in manerio ſuo contra canonicas ſanctiones Miſſas publice facit celebrari; Et quia ex incumbente nobis officio talia ſub diſſimulacione ulterius pretermittere non poſſumus, nec de jure debemus; Idcirco vobis injungimus & mandamus quatenus ipſum oratorium nuper antea per nos interdictum, eccleſie ſupponatis interdicto, inhibentes ſub pena anathematis ne quis in ipſo oratorio propriâ temeritate de cetero talia facere preſumat in prejudicium matricis eccleſie antedicte. Dat. *Cant.* 7 Kal. *Januarij* Anno Domini M. CCC^mo.

N° XVI.

N° XVI.

Avercorn de Menstre *debet solvi in mensura.*

NOverint universi quod cum temporibus retroactis quidam tenentes Abbatis Sancti *Augustini* in Manerio de Menstre quoddam servitium annuum quod Avercorn vocatur sub mensura minus certa, prout ipsis tenentibus videbatur, eisdem Abbati & Conventui apud Menstre solvere tenerentur, ad petitionem dictorum tenentium, idem Abbas & Conventus, divinæ pietatis intuitu, quod sub incerto, ut dicti tenentes asserebant, solvebatur futuris temporibus certum facere cupientes, concesserunt pro se & successoribus suis, quod pro mensura quæ usque ad hujus scripti confectionem eis tenentibus videbatur incerta, fiat mensura continens duos bussellos & dimidium regalis mensuræ tempore confectionis presentium existentis: per quam mensuram iidem tenentes & eorum heredes omnibus futuris temporibus dictum redditum qui dicitur Avercorn terminis consuetis in perpetuum persolvent, &, ut antea solebant, ad granarium dicti Manerij de Menstre dictum bladum portabunt, & extra binnam super eorundem tenentium proprium pannum mensurabunt, & totidem mensuras certas & rasas omnibus futuris temporibus persolvent quod antea solvere consueverunt sub incerto. Acta Anno Domini M. CC. lxiij die Dominicæ Annunciationis. *Thorn* Chron. col. 1912.

N° XVII.

A Composition made Anno 1242. *between the Abbot and Convent of* S. Austins *and the Prior and Chapter of* Christ Church Canterbury, *about divers things, especially maritime Customs at and about* Menster *and* Sandwich.

NOverint universi presens scriptum inspecturi, quod cum inter viros religiosos dominum *Robertum* Abbatem & Conventum S. *Augustini* ex parte una, & dominum *Rogerum* Priorem & Appendix to *Somner's* Antiquities of *Canterbury.*

Capitulum Eccleſie Chriſti *Cantu*: ex altera, ſuper terris, redditibus, conſuetudinibus maritimis, juribus varijs & diverſis agitata eſſet diutius materia queſtionis, tandem de communi voluntate & aſſenſu partium, de conſilio virorum prudentum, amicabiliter in hunc modum conquievit, viz. quod Abbas & Conventus prenominati pro bono perpetue pacis concedunt quod Prior & Capitulum memorati terras & redditus de feodo S. *Auguſtini* quas dicebantur hactenus occupaſſe decetero habeant tam in *Cant*: quam extra: Ita tamen quod equivalentes terras ac redditus permutationis nomine alibi recipiant ab ijſdem. Simili modo concedunt Prior & Capitulum memorati Abbati & Conventui predictis in ſimilibus ſimilem permutationem: Ita tamen quod de cetero neutra pars terras vel redditus alterius partis intrabit, vel ſibi appropriare preſumet, niſi licentia ſuper hec petita prius & optenta. Item pro bono pacis conceſſum eſt a Priore & Capitulo antedictis quod de cetero ad Fletum de Menſter per flumen de Sandwico ſit acceſſus per navigium & receſſus, hoc adjecto, quod ſi in ipſo Flumine ante dictum Fletum aliqua navis anchoram fixerit vel levande navis, vel negotiandi, ſeu merces alias transferendi cauſa ſe ibidem exoneravit, dicti prior & Capitulum conſuetudines maritimas habeant. In Fleto autem antedicto nihil juris de cetero vendicabunt, ſed omnes conſuetudines & emolumenta liberè percipient Abbas & Conventus predicti ratione fundi in eodem. Ita tamen quod tenentes dictorum Prioris & Capituli liberi ſint & quieti ab omni conſuetudine de qua hactenus liberi eſſe conſueverunt, nec dictum Fletum malitioſe ampliabunt Abbas & Conventus predicti in dictorum prioris & Capituli detrimentum. Simili modo proviſum eſt quod Prior & Capitulum memorati omnes conſuetudines maritimas habeant in portu de Sandwico ex utraque parte Fluminis, ſecundum tenorem & uſum cartarum ſuarum infra terminos in ipſis cartis contentos, quia ſic hactenus uſi ſunt. Ita tamen quod dicti Abbas & Conventus in villa ſua de Stanore & in terris ſuis dominium habeant & uſum conſuetum: quod ſi in dicta villa de Stanore ſive in terris dictorum Abbatis & Conventus, ſive in flumine infra dictos terminos inter quaſcunque perſonas diſcordie vel contentiones emerſerint, ſecundum qualitatem delicti juſtitia ſuper his fiet ſicut hactenus fieri conſuevit. Ultra locum autem qui vocatur Hennebrigge prope Stanor verſus Clivelende, Rameſgate, Margate, Weſt-gate, ſive in aliis terris dictorum Abbatis & Conventus tam in Thaneto quam extra, & ex alia parte maris in tenemento ipſorum de Northborne. Idem Abbas & Conventus omnes conſuetudines, maritimas ratione applicationis & terræ ſuæ, percipient, preterquam ut di-

Fletum de Menſter.

Portus de *Sandwich.*

Villa de *Stanore.*

Hennebrigge
Cliveſende
Rameſgate
Margate
Weſt-gate.

ſtinctum

ſtinctum eſt. Ita quod in mari nil juris vel conſuetudinis maritime percipient preterquam ut diſtinctum eſt ratione applicationis & terre ſue, nec impedient nec procurabunt quo minus dicti Prior & Capitulum per ſuos Miniſtros in mari ſecundum tenorem cartarum ſuarum & uſum, jura & conſuetudines maritimas recipere & capere poſſunt, nec aliquam querent occaſionem vel aliquid facient per quod dictorum prioris & Capituli jura & conſuetudines maritime infra ſuos terminos maris & terre in aliquo minuantut. Similiter dicti Prior & Capitulum ultra dictum locum qui dicitur Pennebrigge nil juris aut maritime conſuetudinis que dictis Abbati & Conventui ratione applicationis & terre ſue provenire poſſunt accipient, vel impedient, nec procurabunt quo minus naves que applicare voluerint ad terras dictorum Abbatis & Conventus applicent & conſuetudines maritimas reddant que ipſis ratione applicationis & terre ſue debent; nec aliquam querent occaſionem vel facient aliquid per quod dictorum Abbatis & Conventus jura & conſuetudines in terris ſuis in aliquo minuantur, ſed locis ſuis utrique libere utantur conſuetis. Item concedunt liberaliter Prior & Capitulum memorati quod in navicula ipſorum predicti Abbas & Conventus & eorum familia propria ——— Item quoniam per clericos recuſatos a Capitulo Sancti *Auguſtini* & a Capitulo Eccleſie *Chriſti Cant.* aliquando ad monachatum admiſſos, & e converſo, ſepius conſuevit diſcordie fomes ſeminari, conceſſum eſt ab utriſque quod de cetero ex cauſa culpe vel defectus recuſatus ab alterutro capitulo a neutro recipiatur.

N° XVIII.

Minſter in *Thanet.*

TO the *fourth* Article concerning the Churche's Poſſeſſions, wee ſay that the Parſonage called *Allen-Grange* and the lands therto belonging conteyneth by eſtimation ſix ſcore acres of arable land, whereof the greater part is bounded to the lands of Sir *Francis Ruſhe*, and the *Mildred-Linche* on the Weſt part, and the lands of Mr. *Valentine Pettit* on the North and Eaſt and the *Mildred-linche* on the North, and the highe way on the Eaſt, and the lands of Dr. Ex. Sept. 11. 1615.

Dr. *Newman* and Mr. *Edward Criſpe* on the South: The reſidue thereof neer the high way Weſt, and the land of Sir *John Roper* in the north, and the land of Mr. *Edward Criſpe* and *William Barbet* the elder on the Eaſt, and the high way on the South.

The *Vicarage* land conteyneth by eſtimation foureteen Acres of Merſhe ground, and lyeth to the common Drove on the North, all the other bounds lye Eaſt, Weſt and South to the Mannor of *Minſter-Court*, Beſide other *Nine* Acres by eſtimation of Arable land lye to the lands of *Geoffry Sandwell* on the Weſt and North, the Vicarige houſe and yard, and the lands of my Lord *Wotton*, the lands of *Richard Edenden*, the lands of Sir *Henry Carey*, the lands of *John Fuller*, and the lands of *Geoffrey Sandwell* of the Eaſt, and the drove way on the South.

Aſſiſtants { *Geoffry Sandwell*, *Roger Omer*, } Chu. { *William Binge*. *Nicholas Standart*. *Thomas Iddenden*. *Roger Wells*.

Terrier made *May* 13, 1630.

Itm. One Vicaridge Houſe together with one Barne, one Stable, one Gardner to put Corne in, one Dove-houſe, one Orchard, and one peece of errable land conteining by eſtimation eight Acres, bounding upon the lands of the heires of *Richard Sandwell*, and the brothers of St. *John*'s Hoſpitall near *Canterbury* Weſt, to the lands of *Jeffery Sandwell* North, to the lands of *Edward Fuller* Eaſt, and to the Kings high way South.

Itm. Two Merſhes conteining by eſtimation 14 acres bounding to the lands of the Lord *Falkland* Eaſt, South and Weſt, and to the King's high way, North.

John Picard Curat.

Marke Ambroſe } Church- *John Evanes* { Aſſiſt-
Daniel Pamflette { wardens *John Twyman* { ants
John Hewett.
Robert Webb.

No XIX.

Nº XIX.

Compositio inter Archiepiscopum Cantuariensem, & Abbatem Sancti Augustini *Cant.*

E libro nigro Archidi. Cant. X. scriptores col. 1883.

NOverint universi per presentes presens scriptum inspecturi, quod cum inter Dominum *Edmundum* Dei gratia Cant. Archiepiscopum totius Angliæ primatem, Magistrum *Simonem* de *Langeton* Archidiaconum *Cant.* ex una parte; & Dominum *Robertum* Abbatem & Conventum Sancti *Augustini* Cant. ex altera, Controversia diutius mota fuisset super Ecclesia de *Chistet* & Jurisdictione cohercendi homines & Clericos ipsorum Abbatis & Conventus delinquentium in Dioceſi *Cantuar*, extra septa sui Monasterii quæ continet elemosinar. extra portam eorum: Nec non ordinatione Vicariarum in Capellis Spectantibus ad Ecclesiam de *Minster* & pulsatione Campanarum quæ fieri consuevit, ut dicunt, in ecclesiis suis in adventu ipsius Abbatis, & de inclusione Anachoritarum, & de annuis præstationibus quas in diversis Ecclesiis sui patronatus dicti Abbas & Conventus ab antiquo perceperunt, & super Ecclesiis de *Middleton*, & de *Feversham*: Nec non super custodia ecclesiarum vacantium de patronatu ipsorum & clavibus & sequestris & missione in corporalem possessionem & procurationibus & fructibus medij temporis & benedictione Abbatis sine exactione professionis in Monasterio Sancti *Augustini* per Archiepiscopum facienda, Ut omnis materia litis amputetur in futuro & hactenus mota conquiescat, Ad perpetuam pacem super articulis prænotatis, tandem amicabiliter sic convenit Archiepiscopus siquidem memoratus inspecta Compositione inter bonæ memoriæ predecessorem suum *Richardum* & *Rogerum* tunc Abbatem Sancti *Augustini* cum consensu Conventus utriusque olim facta sub sigillo eorundem et sub sigillo Illustris quondam Regis *Henrici* de verbo ad verbum testificata accusationi privilegiorum Sancti *Augustini* pro se & Conventu suo sicut prædictus predecessor suus ante fecerat cum consensu dicti Archidiaconi renunciati. Idem etiam Archiepiscopus inspecta sententia bonæ memoriæ *Alexandri* Papæ contra pretatum predecessorem suum & succeſſorem

ceſſorem ipſius, communicato fratrum conſilio promulgata: Inſpectis etiam privilegijs Romanorum Pontificum *Lucii* & *Urbani*, qui dictam ſententiam ex certa ſcientia confirmarunt, pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis concedit in futuro benedictionem impendere clericis Sancti *Auguſtini* in eodem Monaſterio ſine exactione profeſſionis cum ad hoc fuerit requiſitus, Cum autem Archiepiſcopus ad benedicendum electum, ut dictum eſt, venit cum proceſſione & pulſatione [Campanarum] a Conventu recipietur: Ita ut perhoc in nullo eorum privilegiorum ſuorum vendicari. Clericus vero beati *Auguſtini* ſtatim in acceptione benedictionis geret inſignia Abbatis ejuſdem loci conſueta: De ſubjectione autem Clericorum & hominum Abbatis & Conventus Sancti *Auguſtini* ſic conveniunt: Quod Clerici eorum & homines maneriorum & Abbatis, Archiepiſcopo *Cantuarienſi* & Archidiacono & eorum Officialibus in ſpiritualibus ſubjacebunt ratione delicti extra ſcepta antedicta perpetrati, hac diſtinctione ſervata, quod Clerici ſive ſervientes capitales in maneriis ipſorum, cum ſint de familia Abbatis, ſi aliquid feciſſe dicantur, aliquid quod excommunicationem inducat majorem vel minorem, ante diſquiſitionem factam niſi forte factum eſſet notorium vel antequam confeſſi fuerint vel convicti vel in opere deprehenſi vel contumaces poſt legitimam citationem extra ſcepta Monaſterii ſibi factam ab Ordinariis nec excommunicari poterint nec ſuſpendi. Si quis verò taliter extra ſcepta delinquens ad Monaſterium confugerit, Abbas vel is qui pro tempore præfuerit Monaſterio compellet eum ſtare juri coram eiſdem, vel expellet eum de Abbatia, omni tamen Juriſdictione ordinaria ſeu cohercione infra ſcepta Monaſterii ceſſante Inſtitutiones perſonarum ſeu Vicariorum in Eccleſiis Sancti *Auguſtini* ab Archiepiſcopo vel ejus Offiali fient ad preſentationem Abbatis & Conventus Sancti *Auguſtini*. Ita quidem quod cum perſonam vel vicarium in ipſorum eccleſiis decedere contigerit, retentio clavium penes Abbatem & Conventum reſidebit donec ad preſentationem eorum aliquis inſtituatur, & poſt factam Inſtitutionem miſſio fiat per Archidiaconum in corporalem poſſeſſionem, ſalva tamen interim Juriſdictione Archidiaconi debita ſi ad illius Eccleſias accedat vel mittat. Fructus vero medii temporis inter Abbatem & Archidiaconum dimidiabuntur, & ei qui inſtitutionem vice Archidiaconi faciet Abbas & Conventus tradent clavem, Archidiaconus vero vel ejus nuncius omnem reſiduam faciat ſolempnitatem, ſimiliter etiam erit dimidiatio ſequeſtratorum. Item pro bono pacis concedunt Abbas & Conventus quod Archidiaconus quando viſitationis exercet officium in eccleſiis eorum ſicut in aliis eccleſiis Diæceſeos Cantuarienſis procurationem recipiat

piat consuetam, exceptis propriis eorum ecclesiis scilicet de *Menstre*, *Northburne*, *Chestett*, *Faversham*, & *Meddleton* quæ cum suis Capellis immunes erunt in futuro tam a donis quam a procuratione Archidiaconi & ejus Officialis. Item pro litibus sopiendis in futuro concedunt Abbas & Conventus quod in ecclesiis ipsorum institutiones Personarum & Vicariorum fiant per Archiepiscopum vel ejus Officialem, & per Archidiaconum, ut præmissum est, missio in corporalem possessionem. Prænominatæ tamen propriæ ipsorum ecclesiæ liberæ erint ab omni suspensione & inderdictione ordinariorum in perpetuum, cum eis a sede apostolica sit indultum ne Cantuarienſis Archiepiscopus vel Archidiaconus seu ejus officialis, ecclesias eorum suspendere possint vel supponere interdictum; salva tamen omni Jurisdictione Ordinariorum in Personas ut dictum est. In Capellis vero de *Minster* scil. Sancti *Petri* & *Johannis*, & *Lawrentij* presentabunt Domino Archiepiscopo idoneos capellanos perpetuos ad altaragia, ita tamen quod singula altaragia valeant decem Marcas qui hac portione tantum erint contenti sub pœna amissionis dictæ portionis, si coram Judice quocunque ex certa scientia aliquando plus petierint, Præsertim cum Vicarius matricis Ecclesiæ de *Menster* cui est sufficiens materia ab antiquo taxata in eisdem ratione vicariæ suæ minutarum percipiat decimam decimarum, agnorum videlicet, & porcorum, & obventiones ex matrimoniis & purificationibus post partum, & corporum quorumcunque sepultura provenientes, aliis ecclesiarum suarum capellis in quibus fuerint Vicarii in suo statu remanentibus. Præfatus siquidem Archiepiscopus cum consensu Archidiaconi inspectis Romanorum Pontificum Privilegiis & predecessorum suorum Sancti *Theobaldi*, *Richardi* memorati, & *Huberti* necnon & Capituli sui —— & Illustrium Regum *Angliæ* scriptis autenticis, memoratas ecclesias scilicet de *Menstre*, *Northburne*, *Chistet*, *Feversham*, & *Middleton*, cum Capellis suis & Decimis quas ratione earum perceperunt ab antiquo & omnibus pertinentiis suis, lite mota per predecessores suos non obstante, concedit & confirmat eisdem cum prebenda de *Guttiston* usibus ipsorum perpetuis retinendas cum libertate supradicta, salvis Vicariis consuetis in omnibus, dum tamen Vicarius de *Cysteleth* qui pro tempore fuerit de sua Vicaria, ad quem spectant omnes obventiones & minores decimæ præter garbas & fœnum, quinque marcas annuas solvat eisdem. Quod autem pulsatio campanarum fiat de cetero coram Abbate in ecclesiis Abbatis & Conventus prædictorum, secundum quod fieri consuevit, Archiepiscopus sustinebit. Anachoritæ vero de cetero non sient in Ecclesia Sancti *Augustini* ab

Sic MS. *pro* interdictione.

Sic MS. *pro erunt.*

Abbate niſi per Ordinarium, nec per Ordinarium niſi de conſenſu Abbatis. Pro annuis autem penſionibus quas, ut præmiſſum eſt, in diverſis eccleſiis ſui Patronatus, Abbas & Conventus hactenus perceperunt, concedit eiſdem Dominus Archiepiſcopus in eccleſia de *Preſton* vel de *Selling* quam citius vacare contigerit viginti Marcas annuas perpetuo percipiendum: Ita quod ceteræ eorum eccleſiæ de cetero ſint liberæ ab hujuſmodi præſtationibus & Penſionibus. Et dicti Abbas & Conventus nihil amplius in illa nec in aliis eccleſiis quas nunc in proprios uſus non habent, aliquam appropriationem de jure vendicet in futuro, niſi de novo eis concedantur. Ut autem tollatur omnis ſiniſtra ſuſpicio dicti Abbatis & Conventus nullam eccleſiam ſui patronatus de cetero habebunt ad firmam niſi de conſenſu Ordinariorum. Si quæ vero partium prædictarum contra iſtam compoſitionem aliquid nunc impetravit vel impetraverit in futuro irritum habeatur & inane, Compoſitione nihilominus robur firmius obtinente. Facta eſt autem hæc Compoſitio Anno ab incarnatione Domini M.C.C.XXXVII. Pontificatus Domini *Edmundi Cantuarienſis* Archiepiſcopi. 4° Hiis teſtibus inter alios *Nicholao* de *Bareford* tunc officiali Domini *Cantuarienſis* Archiepiſcopi, *Richardo de Wych* tunc Cancellario Domini *Cantuarienſis*.

N° XX.

Bulla de Confirmatione Eccleſiarum de Menſtre *cum capellis, & de* Faverſham *cum capella S.* Jacobi.

Annal. Monaſ. S. *Auguſt.* MS. fol. 84.

Alexander Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, Dilectis Filiis Priori & Conventui Monaſt. S. *Auguſtini Cantuar.* Salutem & *Benedictionem*; Juſtis petentium deſideriis dignum eſt nos facilem prebere conſenſum, & vota que a rationis tramite non diſcordant, effectu ſunt proſequente complenda. Ea propter, Dilecti in Domino Filii, veſtris juſtis Poſtulationibns grato concurrentes aſſenſu, Eceleſiam de Menſtre cum omnibus capellis & pertinentiis ſuis, Eccleſiam de Faverſham cum Capella S. *Jacobi* & omnibus aliis pertinentiis canonicè vobis conceſſas, ſicut eas rationabiliter poſſidetis, vobis & per vos Monaſterio veſtro Autoritate Apoſtolica confirmamus & preſentis ſcripti patrocinio communimus. Preterea devotioni veſtre duximus

duximus indulgendum ut liceat vobis in parochialibus Eccleſiis veſtris Clericos eligere, & Dioceſano Epiſcopo preſentare, quibus, ſi idonei fuerant, Epiſcopus curam animarum committat ut ſibi de ſpiritualibus, vobis autem de temporalibus debeant reſpondere. —— Volentes & providere incremento & utilitati Monaſterii veſtri autoritate Apoſtolica prohibemus, nec liceat Abbati vel Priori predicti Monaſterii veſtri Poſſeſſiones, Eccleſias, vel Obedientias ad idem Monaſterium pertinentes abſque conſenſu Capituli aut majoris & ſanioris partis alicui concedere aut aſſignare: Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam noſtre Confirmationis & Conſtitutionis infringere, vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare preſumpſerit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, & Beatorum *Petri* & *Pauli* Apoſtolorum ejus ſe noverit incurſurum. Dat. *Terentum* 2. Id. *Feb.*

N° XXI.

Carta conceſſionis Mercati apud Menſtre *in* Taneto.

*H*Enricus Rex *Anglie*, *Radulpho* Cantuarie A. Epiſcopo, & *Wilhelmo* de *Hammesford* Vicecomiti, & omnibus Baronibus & Fidelibus ſuis de Kent, *Salutem*; Concedo Deo & S. *Auguſtino Cantuar.* & *Hugoni* Abbati, & omnibus ſucceſſoribus ſuis habere mercatum in Inſula de Thanet, & homines illuc venientes & redeuntes omnes firmam pacem meam habeant, ne aliquis eos diſturbet, neque injuriam vel contumeliam faciat Et ita habeat Abbas in pace & quiete & honorifice Mercatum ipſum cum omnibus conſuetudinibus & forisfactis & placitis ſuis, ſicut habeat aliquam terram vel rem S. *Auguſtini* melius & quietius, & honorificentius. Teſt. Roger.' Epiſcopo Sar', & *Ranulph'* Canc. & *Nigello* de *alb'* apud Weſtmonaſter.' Ibid. fol. 69.

N° XXII.

St. Mary's Menſtre. *Funeral Monuments.*

In the Chancel

On a flat ſtone.

HEre lieth interred the body of *Francis Saunders* Eſq; Captain of a ſelect company in the Iſle of *Thanet*, Son and Heir to *Edward Saunders* of *Northboure Court* Gent. which *Edward* married the heir of *Francis Pendrik* Eſq; Grandmother to this *Francis*; Grandmother to this *Francis* who was Nurſe to Queen *Elizabeth*; which *Francis Saunders* married *Francis* daughter to Sir *Adam Sprackling* Knt, who had iſſue ſix ſons, *Edward, Francis, Edward, John, Adam,* and *Emor,* and three daughters, *Katherine, Francis* and *Anne*, who departed this natural life the 24th day of *March An. Dom.* Ætatis ſuæ 66.

A Man not meanly accompliſht and qualified,
Both with Nature's and Art's beſt endowments,
Ingenious, Active, Affable, Liberal, and Religious

Here under lieth interred the body of *John Blaxland* of *Minſter* in the Iſle of *Thanet*, Yeoman, who took firſt to wife *Katherine* the daughter of *Henry Archer* by whom he had two ſons and one daughter, and after he took to wife *Mary* the daughter of *John Sommers* by whom he had one ſon, and laſtly he took to wife *Sibbell* the daughter of *Steven Tomlin*, by whom he had one ſon, and one daughter. He departed this life the 15th of *April* 1649 in the 48th year of his Age.

In the Middle Iſle

On a flat ſtone.

Here lies the body of *Thomas Jenken*, the only ſon of *William Jenken*, who married two wives *Elizabeth Curling* the daughter of *Anthony Curling* of whom he had five ſons and one daughter *viz. William, Thomas, William, William, Daniel* and *Mary*. His ſecond wife was *Margaret Jenken* the daughter of *Henry Jenken* of whom he had three ſons, *Henry, Robert, John*, and one daughter *Margaret*. He died the 29th of *September* 1666. aged 49 years.

On

On a plain Mural Monument fixed on the Eaſt ſide of the South Pillar of the Croſs next the Nave of the Church.

Near unto this place are interred the bodies of *Bartholomew Saunders* Gent. and *Mary* his wife, daughter to *Henry Oxenden* late of *Wingham* Eſq; deceaſed having had IV ſons and two daughters, in memory of whoſe Parents *Henry Saunders* Eſq; their eldeſt ſon who married *Jane* the eldeſt daughter of *Thomas Paramore* Eſq; hath cauſed this ſmall Monument to be erected, aſſuring future Ages confidently, that

Religiouſly his Parents liv'd as Man and Wife ſhould live,
To pleaſe each other, next to GOD, they mutually did ſtrive.
They ſo well loved living, that the Wife dying ſoone,
The Husband ſorrowing his Wife's death, in Heav'n her found anone.
Within one Week they both did die, they both receive reward,
By Chriſt, their Souls in Heaven, their Corps in Earth, his Angels guard.

Nos Monumenta monent vitarum perbrevitatem,
Poſt obitum noſtrum vita perennis erit
per meritum Chriſti.
Vos igitur Chriſtum cum totis viribus iſtum
Qui nos, te, incolumem reddit, amate, Cole.

On a Mural Monument on the Weſt Wall of the North end *of the Croſs, underneath the effigies or Pourtraitures of Mr.* Paramor *and his Wife, kneeling.*

Neere to this place lie enterred the bodies of *Thomas Paramore* Eſq; ſometime Mayor of the Citie of *Canterburie* and *Anne* his firſt wife by whom he had iſſue 3 ſons and two daughters viz. *Michael* and *Thomas* who died in his life time, and *Henry* ſurviving who married *Marie* the daughter and heir of *Tho. Garth* of *London* Eſq; *Jane* wife to *Henry Saunders* of *Canter.* Eſq; & *Bennet* married to *Thom. Foach* of *Wotton* Gent. his ſecond wife was *Marie* the widowe of *Tho. Garth* of *London* Eſq; he departed this Life the vii of *July* A° Dⁿⁱ 1621 reſigning his ſoule to GOD that gave it.

Thanks

Under his Effigies.

Cauterb. Thanks Iſle of *Thanet* for this Champion.
Of's never dying name my chiefe glorie,
His Trophie hath made me companion
Unto the proudeſt by his Victorie.
Thanet. Indeed thy countrie and unpeopled plaine
Unworthie were his wit & employment,
And gladly doe receive him home againe,
Reſting contented with his monument.

Under Her's.

Fair ſhe was, better in her now kept life,
Rich ſhe was, better ſtill a loving wife,
Baſilike and prudent in œconomie
Loved and feared in her familie
That was not all, for ſhe choſe *Maries* part,
She heard the word and loved it in her heart.
Let thoſe that knew her verifie my verſe,
What I believe I truly do rehearſe.

At the North end of the Croſs
On a flat ſtone.

Here lieth the body of Mrs *Mary Paramor* the
laſt wife of *Thomas Paramor* the elder Eſq;
who departed this natural life the 18th of
Auguſt A. D. 1656. An. Ætat. 73.

In the North Iſle
On a flat ſtone.

Here under lieth interred
The Body of *Frances* the Wife
of *Jeffery Sandwell* Gent.
And daughter of *Francis Saunders*
Eſq; who had iſſue by her ſaid
Husband 4 Sons and 6
daughters, ſhe departed this
Life on the 29th day of *May*
1650, in the 35th year of her Age.

On

On a flat ſtone.

Hic jacet *Henricus Paramor* Armiger
Thomæ *Paramor* Armigeri filius e vita
diſceſſit *Jan.* 8. 1646. Ætat. ſuæ 49.

On a flat ſtone.

Hic jacet Corpus *Thomæ*
Paramor Armigeri
Filius *Henrici Paramor*
Armigeri
Obiit xi° *Maij* Anno Dom:
MDCLII.
Ætatis ſuæ
XXIX°.

On a flat ſtone.

Here lieth *Tho. Paramor* Min^r
of the Goſpel ſon of *Joſhua*
Paramor of *Statenborough* Gent.
In *Eaſtery* who married *Mary*
the eldeſt daughter of *Hen. Paramor*
of *Mounkton* Eſq; by whom
he had one ſon and dyed the
7^th of *Aprill.* 1654.

In the North end of the Croſs:
On a flat ſtone.

Under this Stone lie buried the bodies of
Tho. Paramor Eſq; and *Ann* his wife
to whoſe pious memory in the oppoſite Wall
is erected a larger Monument.

N°

N° XXIII.

Cartulæ fictitiæ Terrarum, Manentium, Censuum & Vectigalium ad Monasteria S. Mariæ & *Apostolorum* Petri & Pauli *apud* Menstre *in Insula de* Teneto *pertinentium: depromptæ ex libro MS. penes Magistrum & Socios Aulæ* S. Trinitatis *apud* Cantabrigienses *cui titulus*; Annales Monasterii *S.* Augustini &c.

N° I.

Carta * Ofwyni *de terra in* Sturreya *quam dedit* Aebbe *als.* Dompneve Abbatisse *de* Menstre.

Annales Monas. S. *August.* MS. fol. 34.

IN nomine Domini Jesu Christi Salvatoris, Ego † *Ofwynus* Rex Cantuariorum aliquod munusculum pro Deo destino dare, ut sit refrigerium anime mee in perpetuum, & vigilet mea memoria cum sanctis in sublime. Anno 2^do^ Regni mei, Indictione autem 3^a^, sub diem 6° *Cal. Febr*: pro remedio anime mee, & absolutione peccatorum meorum, ecclesiastico jure concedo quandam terram que dicitur Sturrie i. e. decem manentes ex ea, cum silvis & campis, ac paludibus, cum fluminibus & fontibus cum pratis & pomeriis, & cum omnibus utensilibus in ipsa quantitate sicut principes a Regibus antiquitus perdonatum possederunt, Alme *Aebbe* Abbatisse atque carnali propinquitate proxime, in Deoque Matri Monasteriali, jure dono perpetuo trado quatinus habeat, possideatque proprio arbitrio, & cuicunque voluerit, vivens vel moriens habeat integram facultatem condonare, tantum in Domino. Istud autem Territorium a me modo commemoratum ac pro Deo perdonatum, in presentia principum meorum qui ad presens haberi possunt, hoc est Cantuariorum quos jure ac propria nostra potestate adipiscimur, pro testimonio confirmationis, ad subscribendum ac ad consentiendum michi huic donationi conduxi in hunc locum qui dicitur

† No such name occurs in the list of the Kings of *Kent*. The Kings who reigned whilst *Theodore* was Archbishop, i. e. from 668 to 689, were *Egbert*, *Lotharius*, and *Edricus*. And so this Annalist himself names them: Lotharius *junior frater* Egberti *post illum regnavit*, Edricus *filius* Egberti *post* Lotharium *dinoscitur successisse*. Annal. Monast. *August.* MS. fol. 35.

citur Dozoberniꝑ. Confirmamus ſtabiliter in eternum, ut quiſquis hanc donationem meam mente malevola diſrumpere temptaverit ſciat ſe coram Deo & ſanctis Angelis ejus eterno Anathemate reum. Quiſquis vero bene addendo cuſtodierit, ſit benedictus in ſecula.

✠ *Theodorus* gratia Dei Archiepiſcopus rogatus a Rege ſubſcripſi.

✠ Ego *Oſwynus* Rex propria manu ſubſcripſi ac conſenſi.

✠ Ego *Suebardus* conſenſi ac ſubſcripſi.

✠ Ego *Adrianus* Abbas indignus ſubſcripſi.

✠ Signum manus *Ecca*.

✠ Signum *Oſridi*.

No. II.

Carta ejuſdem Oſwyni *de terra* 18 *manentium in* Taneto *quam dedit eidem* Aebbe *Abbatiſſe de* Menſtre.

IN nomine Dei noſtri Jeſu Chriſti: Ego *Oſwynus* Rex *Cantuariorum* gratias refero miſeranti Deo omnipotenti, qui confirmavit me in regno Patrum meorum,& dedit mihi domum cognationis mee. Quamobrem placuit mihi ne ingratus beneficiis Domini viderer & terram que ſita eſt in Inſula Tanet 18 manentes continentem, quam aliquando Yrminredus poſſidebat,& aliqua pars ipſius Archiepiſcopi erat, ipſo tamen conſentiente & aliam a nobis accipiente, Monaſteriali ſervituti ſubjeci, nuncque in preſentia, adjuvante Deo, perpetravi. Sub manus chriſticolarum Gubernatrici Aebbe perpetuali donatione redegi, ut teneat, poſſideat ipſa ſemper, ſucceſſoreſque ejus incommutabili decreto defendant: atque ad confirmationem iſtius cartule ceſpitem terre ſupradicte ſacro altari ſuperpoſui, ut omnis quicunque auſus fuerit aliquid ex ea temerare aut minuere, vel etiam tranſmutare ſine voluntate poſſidentium, ſciat ſe alienum a participatione Regni Celeſtis effici, & a cetu Fidelium ſegregatum, niſi regulariter emendaverit.

 ✠ Signum

✠ Signum S. Crucis propria manu expreſſi.
✠ Signum manus *Oſwyni* Regis
✠ Ego *Suebhardus* conſenſi & ſubſcripſi.
✠ Signum manus *Acces*.

N° III.

Carta Regis * Suabhert *de* Taneto & Sturigao Aebbe *Abbatiſſe*.

IN nomine Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti Salvatoris; Ego *Suabherdus* Rex *Cantuariorum* Anno 2° Regni noſtri indictione 4ª. ſub diem Cal. *Mart* cum concilio venerabilis Archiepiſcopi *Theodori*, atque conſenſu primorum, meorum & cum conſilio quoque ac conſenſu Patris mei *Sebbe* Regis, terram que dicitur in Sudanete intra inſulam Tanet que & continet antiquo jure 44 manentes quibus modo addidimus Curtem 12 manentes habentem † ultra Inſulam in loco qui dicitur Stuzgeh, cum ſilvis & paludibus, cum fluminibus & fontibus, cum pratis & pomerijs, cum Domibus, cunctiſque utenſilibus & omnibus ad eandem pertinentibus rebus in ipſa quantitate ſicut antiquitus Principes a Regibus ſibi perdonatam habuerant, *Aebbe* Abbatiſſe jure eccleſiaſtico, & monaſteriali, & quibuſcunque ſucceſſoribus ipſa voluerit delinquere, tantum in Domino, in ſempiternum poſſidendam perdonamus. Ita ut nec nobis, nec alicui ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, Regum ſive principum, aut etiam Eccleſiaſticarum Dignitatum gradibus nefario temeritatis auſu aliquando infringere vel minuere de eâ liceat, ſed pro remedio ani-

me

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* This Man the Monks pretend held the Kingdom of *Kent* by force during the life of K. *EGBERT*. *Anna. Monaſt.* St. Auguſt. MS.

† This ſeems to have been a blunder of the Forger of this pretended Charter, ſince at *Canterbury* where it is ſaid to have been made, *STURRET* is *on this ſide of*, not *beyond* the Iſle of *TENET*.

me mee, & absolutione peccatorum meorum ita ut predixi famulis Dei perdonata absque aliqua cessione in evum permaneat. ✝ Igitur hanc tertarum prescriptarum largitionem non solum pro peccunia, & quadam sui propinquitate, sed mercede quoque ab Omnipotente Deo *Aebbe* Abbatisse eternaliter possidendum concedimus & confirmamus. Hanc autem Donationem meam cum consensu & voluntate precellentissimi Regis *Edilredi* fecimus. Quisquis autem Heredum, successorumque meorum Regum *Cantie*, vel si quilibet secularium dignitatum aut ecclesiasticarum de supra dicta donatione, quam pro eterna remuneratione anime mee Omnipotenti Deo ad utilitatem famulantium ej in Jus Monasteriale constat esse largitam, aliquid disrumpere aut immutare, vel irritum facere temptaverit, sciat se sine dubio Omnipotenti Deo fraudem facere, & perinde coram eo, & sanctis angelis ejus eterno anathemate reum. Quicunque vero hec que largita prediximus sub pia protectione custodierit, vel pro Dei intuitu misericorditer auxerit, sit benedictus in secula, audiatque in die novissimo tremendi examinis ab ipso Judice omnium Christo Domino eterne benedictionis vocem; *Venite, benedicti patris mei, percipite regnum quod vobis paratum est ab origine mundi.* Manentem igitur hanc cartulam in sua semper firmitate cum religiosis testibus signo Dominice crucis in hoc loco qui dicitur Dozovernis, stabiliter in evum confirmamus.

✠ Ego *Sueaberdus* Rex Cancie suprascripta Signo S. Crucis per propriam manum roboravi.
✠ Signum manus *Gumberedi.*
✠ Signum *Gebredi.*
✠ Signum *Offridi.*
✠ Signum *Verbaldi.*
✠ Signum *Hagona.*
✠ Signum *Egisan.*
✠ Signum *Bernhardi.*
✠ Signum *Sebbe* Regis.
✠ Signum *Ecce.*
✠ Signum *Raban.*
✠ Signum *Alberti.*
✠ Signum *Gudhardi.*
✠ *Theodorus* gratia Dei Archiepiscopus subscripsi.

✠ Ego *Ofumun* propria manu ſubſcripſi.
✠ Signum manus *Edilredi* Regis *Merciorum*, dum ille adfirma-
* Sic MS. verat terram noſtram in hoc loco * erat qui dicitur Mura-
feld atque Stapulford. Anno ab Incarnatione Chriſti 676.
Indictione 4ª, Octavo die Menſis *Januarij* prima feriâ.

Nº IV.

Ibid fol. 35. ## *Carta ejuſdem* Suabherti *eidem* Aebbe *Abbatiſſe de terris in* Sturrigia & Botdeſham.

IN nomine Salvatoris, Ego *Suabertus* Rex *Cantuariorum* miſerationum Domini memor quas erga me exercuit. Ideo ergo rectum judicavi ut pro eterna ſalute anime mee atque meorum, aliquod munuſculum Domino impendere i. e. terram que ſita eſt in Sturrige 2 aratrorum, atque trium aratrorum in loco qui dicitur Botdeſham monaſteriali poteſtati, atque regulariter viventibus ſubjicerem, quod hodierna die, Domino auxiliante, complevi, dedique venerabili Abbatiſſe *Aebbe*, ut ibi fervientium Deo preces protelentur, atque pro vita mea ſine defectu in conſpectu Dei effundantur. Et ad confirmationem Donationis iſtius ſignum S. Crucis expreſſi, necnon & principes meos ut ſimiliter faciunt rogavi, ſicque fecerunt, ut ſi aliquis auſu nefarie temeritatis aliquid ex ea auferre, vel imminuere voluerit, noverit ſe alienatum a Deo in reſurrectione Juſtorum.

✠ Signum *Suaberti* Regis.
✠ Signum *Gumberti*.
✠ Signum *Aetii*.

No V.

N° V.

Carta Withredi *Regis pro terra quatuor aratrorum in* Taneto Aebbe *Abbatiſſe de* Menſtre, *eodem anno quo* * Brithwaldus *in Archiepiſcopum fuerat ordinatus, cujus Carte tenor iſte eſt.*

* a'. Bertual. dus.

IN nomine Domini Dei ſalvatoris Ego *Wythredus* Rex *Cancie* una cum conjuge mea *Kynigitha* referens gratias largitori bonorum Domino qui dilatavit terminos noſtros juxta paternam antiquitatem, in commune pertractavimus aliquam partem terre nobis collate ad vicem repend', ne ingrati beneficiis videremur largitoris noſtri; Qua de re a preſenti die & tempore Tibi religioſe *Aebbe* Abbatiſſe, Deoque dicate femine terram juris noſtri que ſita eſt in Inſula Teneti, que quondam appellata eſt Hummatum, aratrorum quatuor contulimus, in perpetuum poſſidendam, ut cum omnibus ad eandem pertinentibus, pratis, Campis, Fontanis, Silvis, Piſcariis, Fluminibus, Mariſco, & quicquid ad ſupra dictam terram pertinet, a quatuor partibus Orientis, Occidentis, Aquilonis & Meridiei tuo uſui, ditionique ſubjicias, teneas, poſſideas, dones, commutes, venundes, vel quicquid exinde facere volueris liberam habeas poteſtatem ſucceſſoresque tui defendant in perpetuum, nunquam me, Heredes que meos contra hanc Cartulam deſcriptionis noſtre aliquando eſſe venturos. Ad cujus cumulum etiam affirmationis ceſpitem hujus ſupradicte terre ſupra Sanctum Altare poſui, & propria manu, pro ignorantia literarum, Signum S. Crucis in hac Cartula expreſſi, ſed & *Kynygytha* id ipſum fecit. Principes quoque meos, ut pari modo propriis manibus facerent rogavi, quorum nomina ſubtus annecta ſunt. Si quid, quod abſit, contra hanc cartulam a me factam, vel heredes mei contrarie preſumpſerint, noverint ſe a participatione corporis & ſanguinis D. noſtri Jeſu Chriſti eſſe alienos & a cetu Fidelium ſegregatos hic & in eternum. Quam ſepe dictam cartulam ſcribendam dictavi, & tibi *Eabbe* Abbatiſſe tradidi conſervandam. Actum 16 Cal. Auguſti * Indict. 7. Anno regni noſtri † 3°.

Ibid. fol. 47.

✠ Signum

* *Withred*'s acceſſion to the Kingdom of *Kent* was A. D. 693. *Indict.* 6. according to which account the 3d year of his reign muſt be *Indict.* 9. † In the Title of this Charer, its ſaid to have been made the ſame year in which *Brithwald* was ordained Archbiſhop which was the *firſt* Year of this King's reign. See *Sagi. Savili-*

✠ Signum manus *Withredi* Regis.
✠ Signum manus *Kinigithe* Regine.
✠ Signum manus *Bernhardi.*
✠ Signum manus *Allumardi.*

N° VI.

Carta ejuſdem Withredi *Regis* Eabbe *Abbatiſſe de Terra vocata* Haeg. 40 *manentium.*

Ibid. fol. 48. * deeſt MS.

EGO *Withredus* Rex *Cantuariorum*, conſentiente Regina *Aedilburga*, atque [* *Brithwaldo*] gratia Dei Archiepiſcopo non ſolum conſentiente, ſed etiam perſuadente, una cum omnibus provincialibus principibus, Anno regni mei 6°, ſecunda feria *Aprilis* Terram nominatam Haeg 40 manentium pro anima mea, atque meorum, abſolutam ab omni ſecularium dominorum, in Dei tributum, Abbatiſſe *Eabbe* in propriam poſſeſſionem atque monachilem regulam perhenniter perdonavi ut Deo ſervientium preces ſine mutatione pro vita mea protelentur. Qui autem auſus fuerit aliquid aut auferre, aut tranſmutare ſine licentia poſſidentium, quod abſit, redded rationem Chriſti genitrici *Marie* in die judicii, in cujus ſuffragio perdonavi Quam perdonationem cum ſigno Crucis ornatam omnium preſentium manus adfirmant, ut qui ſine voluntate Dei refregerit audax, Crux Chriſti ſuper eum in vindictam veniat, niſi regulariter emendaverit.

✠ Archiepiſcopi *Berctualdi*
✠ *Ageſimundi.*
✠ *Wihtredi* Regis.
✠ *Germani.*
✠ *Wihtgari.*
✠ *Gefredi.*
✠ *Cynyadi.*
✠ *Guhtardi.*

N° VII.

Carta ejuſdem Withredi *de defenſione hominum & rerum* Mildrede *Abbatiſſe in* Taneto *& ſucceſſoribus ejus qui fuerint in Regimine Monaſterii illius.*

Ibid. fol. 47.

IN nomine Domini noſtri Salvatoris, Ego *Wythredus* Rex *Cantuariorum* Anno 5^to^ regni noſtri, cum concilio *Brithwaldi* Archiepiſcopi, *Adriani* Abbatis, & omnium Eccleſiaſticorum Graduum, una cum * *Getmundo* Rouestrieſtre Epiſcopo dabo & concedo propinque mee *Mildrythe* Abbatiſſe, & ſuis ſucceſſoribus futuris in regimine Monaſterii ſui in Taneto, ut defenſio ejus in hominibus & in omnibus rebus ſit ſicut Regum anteceſſorum noſtrorum fuerunt. Si quis autem hanc donationem meam minuerit, ſciat ſe ſeparatum eſſe a Societate Sanctorum omnium. Actum eſt hoc in loco qui dicitur Berkampſtede Indictione 9ª. Anno regni noſtri 5° in Menſe *Februarij*.

✠ Signum manus *Wythredi* Regis donatoris.
✠ Signum manus *Brithualdi* Archiepiſcopi.
✠ Signum *Adriodi*.
✠ Ego *Adrianus* Abbas indignus ſubſcripſi
✠ Ego *Gemundus* expreſſi.

N° VIII.

Carta Ethelberti *filii Regis* Wythredi *de terra unius aratri circa flumen* Limene.

Ibid. fol. 20.

IN nomine Dei Salvatoris noſtri Jeſu Chriſti. Quoniam Spes ſpirituum his mercedem pollicetur eternam qui pro intuitu caritatis ſervis & ancillis Dei, aliquod temporale ſubſidium miſericorditer

* He died A. D. 692. the Year before *Wythred*'s Acceſſion, and *five* years before the date of this pretended Charter. See *Faſt. Savil.*

diter tribuunt: Iccirco Ego *Eathelbertus* filius glorioſi Regis *Withredi* cum conſenſu Illius terram unius aratri circa flumen Limene quam dudum poſſederunt qui in Bectabam pro tempore habitabant, cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus rebus; & tria jugera prati in locum qui dicitur Hammeſpot, dedi & do *Mildrithe* religioſe Abbatiſſe, & venerabili familie ejus in perpetuum poſſidendum: a quibus id primum potiſſimum quero, ut memores mei aſſidue ſint in orationibus ſuis, poſteriſque earum precipiant hoc ſedulo agere. Quiſquis igitur ſucceſſorum, Heredumque meorum hoc tantillum & primitivum donum meum integrum, illibatumque eſſe permiſerit, mercedem benivolentie ſue & ipſe a Deo, qui largiſſimus non tantum piorum actuum verum etiam & voluntatum bonarum remunerator eſt, habeat. Si quis vero non permiſerit, ipſe ab eodem Domino, qui juſtiſſimus impiorum & voluntatum & operum ultor eſt, vindictam percipiat, niſi prevenerit debitum illius Judicium cum correctione digniſſima. Actum die 11 *Julij* menſis, Anno 33° Regni Regis *Withredi*, Indictione * ſeptima.

* 8ª

✠ Ego *Aethelbertus* preſentem donationem meam ſignum Crucis ſcribendo firmavi, Teſteſque quorum nomina ſubtus digeſta ſunt, ut ſubſcriberent petij.

✠ Ego *Wihtredus* Rex *Cantuariorum* rogatus a dilectiſſimo filio meo *Aethelberto* preſentem donationem illius conſenſi & † ſubſcripſi.

✠ Ego *Berchtualdus* gratia Dei Archiepiſcopus expetitus ab inclito *Aethelberto* hanc donationem illius ſubſcripſi.

✠ Ego *Eadbertus* ad petitionem germani mei *Aethelberti* preſentem donationem ipſius conſenſi & ſubſcripſi.

✠ Signum manus *Putan* teſtis.

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† In another of theſe fictitious Charters, K. *Wihtred* is repreſented as making the ſign of the Croſs *pro ignorantia literarum* or becauſe he could not write his name.

No. IX.

N° IX.

Ethelbaldus *Rex* Merciorum Mildrede *Abbatiſſe de* Wenſtre *in inſula* Lancti *dedit libertatem Thelonei, ac totam exactionem naviſearum ſibi, & anteceſſoribus ſuis jure publico in* Londonienſi *portu primitus competentem, Cartaque ſua confirmavit, cujus Tenor eſt iſte:*

IN nomine D. Dei Salvatoris noſtri *Jeſu Chriſti.* Si ea que quiſque pro recipienda a Deo mercede hominibus verbo ſuo largitur & donat, ſtabilia jugiter potuiſſent durare, ſupervacaneum videretur ut literis narrarentur, ac fulcirentur: Sed dum ad probanda donata, ad convincendumque volentem donata infringere nihil prorſus robuſtius eſſe videtur quam donationes manibus auctorum ac teſtium roborate, non immeritò plurimi petunt, ut que eis preſtita dinoſcuntur, paginaliter confirmentur. Quorum poſtulationibus tanto libentius tantoque promptius conſenſus prebendus eſt, quanto & illis qui precatores ſunt utilior res ſecundum hoc viſibile ſeculum nunc impertitur, & illis qui conceſſores exiſtunt pro impertito opere pietatis uberior fructus ſecundum inviſibile poſtmodum tribuatur. Quamobrem Ego *Aethelbaldus* Rex Merciorum preſentibus apicibus indico me conceſſiſſe & donaſſe pro anime mee ſalute, *Mildrithe* religioſe Abbatiſſe, ejuſque venerabili familie que una cum ea converſatur in inſula Tellet totam exactionem naviſearum Michi & anteceſſoribus meis jure publico in Londonienſi portu prius competentem, quemadmodum Manſuetudinem noſtram rogarent. Que conceſſio atque donatio, ut in perpetuum firma & ſtabilis ſit, ita ut nullus eam Regum, vel Optimatum, vel Theloniariorum quilibet ipſorum in parte aut in toto in irritum preſumat ut poſſit adducere, manu propria ſignum S. Crucis ſubter in hac pagina faciam, Teſteſque ut ſubſcribant petam, proculdubio ſperans quia ſicut Ego quod popoſcerunt libenter conceſſi, ſic illi quod promiſerunt erga Orationes pro me ibidem celebrandas implebunt fideliter. Quiſquis igitur id quod pio animo donavi, ita ut donatum eſt illibatum permanere permiſerit, habeat communionem beatam cum preſente Chriſti Eccleſia atque futurâ. Quiſquis autem non permiſerit, ſeparetur a ſocietate non ſolum ſanctorum

Ibid. fol. 50.

ctorum hominum, ſed etiam Angelorum, manente hac donatione noſtra in ſua firmitate coram univerſis qui recta diligunt
† 21. & cuſtodiunt. Actum eſt die 4° Cal. *Novemb.* Anno † 22° regni mei. Indictione * 15, in loco qui dicitur Willanhalch.

✠ Ego *Aedbaldus* Rex *Merciorum* hanc donationem meam firmavi & ſubſcripſi manu mea.
✠ Signum manus *Wori.*
✠ Signum manus *Cottan.*
✠ Signum manus *Cuirici.*
✠ Signum manus *Wilfrid.*
✠ Signum manus *Lullan.*
✠ Signum *Cuthredi.*
✠ Signum manus *Oban.*

N° X.

Ibid. fol. 51. *De pretacto* Ethelbaldo *Rege* Merciorum *qui dedit die & anno quibus ſupra in carta precedente* Mildrithe *Abbatiſſe de* Menſtre *navis onuſte tranſvectionis cenſum, & conceſſit ut ubique in regno libera de omni Regali tributo maneat, & Carta ſua confirmavit, cujus tenor eſt iſte.*

EGO *Ethilbaldus* Rex *Merciorum* Deo omnipotenti gratiarum actiones in quantum poſſum perſolvo qui me ad tantum ſublimitatis gradum eligere dignatus eſt, de tam humili & inquieta vita quam per tot annorum ſpatia tranſegi. Idcirco pro remedio anime mee michi in poteſtatem reducta & pro munificentia ſanctarum orationum ſervorum & ancillarum Dei largifica munera ſummi ſalvatoris Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti libenter Eccleſiis Dei impendo, & tibi *Mildrithe* Abbatiſſe ſingulariter, & Eccleſie tue navis onuſte tranſvectionis cenſum qui a thelonearíis noſtris tributaria exactione impertitur, perdonans attribuo, ut ubique in regno noſtro libera

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* This falls on the Year of our Lord 737. about ſixty ſeven years ſince *Dompneva's* begging the land for building her Abby.

libera de omni Regali fiſcu & tributo maneat. Si quis hanc Donationem a nobis perdonatam infringere vel in maximo, vel in modico temptaverit; ſciat ſe alienum a noſtra Communione, & maxime a cetu Sanctorum manere.

✠ Signum manus *Aethilbaldi.*
✠ Signum manus *Cuthredi.*
✠ Signum manus *Seleredi.*
✠ Signum manus *Worres.*
✠ Signum *Cottan.*
✠ Signum manus *Cynrices.*
✠ Signum manus *Wlfridi.*
✠ Signum manus *Luſſan.*
✠ Signum manus *Oban.* Actum eſt die 4^to^ Cal. *Novembris* Anno 22° Regni noſtri in loco qui dicitur Willanhalch.

N° XI.

Carta Ethelbaldi *Regis* Merciorum Edburge *Abbatiſſe, qua donavit eidem dimidium vectigal unius navis, & tributum quod ſibi de jure ſpectabat.* *Ibid.* fol. 52.

IN nomine Domini ſalvatoris noſtri. Omnem Hominem qui ſecundum Deum vivit & remunerari a Deo ſperat & optat, oportet ut piis precibus aſſenſum ex animo hilariter prebeat, quoniam certum eſt tanto facilius eaque ipſe a Deo popoſcerit conſequi poſſe, quanto & ipſe libentius hominibus recte poſtulata conceſſerit, quod tunc bonorum omnium largitori Deo acceptabile fit cum pro ejus amore, & utilitate famulantium ei peragitur. Quocirca Ego *Aethelbaldus merciorum* &c. juxta petitionem veſtram tibi *Eadburge* Abbatiſſe, tueque Familie converſanti in Monaſterio beate Genitricis *Marie* quod ſitum eſt in Inſula Tanet, nec non & in Monaſterio Apoſtolorum *Petri* & *Pauli* quod Tuipſa non longe a predicto Monaſterio conſtruxiſti, unius Navis quod a Leubuca nuper emiſti dimidium vectigal atque tributum, quod meum erat, pro intuitu ſuperne mercedis, & amore conſanguinitatis religioſe

Abbatiſſe *Mildrede*, cujus venerabile corpus a priori ſepultura tranſlatum in ipſo Monaſterio Apoſtolorum decenter poſuiſti; ---accipiendum, poſſidendumque eterna donatione concedo, & cuicunque volueritis Heredum, ſucceſſorumque veſtrorum, ſe quorumlibet hominum hoc ipſum de jure in re veſtra perdonare liberam habeatis poteſtatem. Hinc igitur precipio & precor, in nomine Dei omnipotentis, Patriciis, Ducibus, Comitibus, Thelonearíis, Actionariis, ac reliquis publicis dignitatibus, ut hec inoffenſa donatio per preſentes ac poſteros percurrat. Si autem contigerit ut Navis iſta dirupta ac confracta ſit, vel etiam vetuſtate detrita, aut, omnino quod abſit, naufragio perdita, tunc quoque ad cumulum hujuſce donationis hoc addo & concedo, ut alia in hujus donationis locum & conditionem conſtruatur & habeatur: & hoc non ſolum me vivente in hac vita, ſed etiam poſt obitum meum per ſuccedentes ſemper generationes precipio, & per *Chriſtum Jeſum* Judicem omnium poſtulo fieri. Quiſquis vero Heredum, ſucceſſorumque meorum, vel aliorum quilibet hominum ſive ſecularium, ſive eccleſiaſticorum huic pie donationi noſtre in aliqua re contraire quoquo tempore fuerit auſus, noverit ſe, quiſque ille ſit, audacis malitie ſue rationem eſſe redditurum coram omnipotente Deo noſtro qui judicabit orbem terre in equitate, reddens unicuique ſecundum opera ſua. *Jeſus Chriſtus* Filius Dei, Filius S. *Marie* ſemper virginis, cujus Filius in prefato Monaſterio ſacris atque magnificis indeſinenter die noctuque frequentatur & adoratur precibus, Iudex ſeculi Ipſe *Jeſus Chriſtus* Dominus noſter, Amen. Igitur, manente hac cartula in ſua ſemper firmitate, quam propria manu, ſacro ſignaculo roborare curavi, & Teſtes nonnullos ut id ipſum conſentientes a-
gerent feci, quorum Nomina infra tenentur. Actum Menſe *Maio* in Civitate **Lundonia**, Indictione * 14 a. Anno ab Incarnatione Chriſti 748.

✠ Ego *Aethilbaldus* Rex **Mercie** ſupraſcriptam donationem meam Signo S. Crucis in hac cartula expreſſo diligenter confirmavi.

✠ Ego *Aedbeortus* Rex **Cancie** teſtis conſentiens ſubſcripſi.
✠ Signum manus *Cuthberti* Archiepiſcopi.
✠ Signum *Milredi* Epiſcopi
✠ Signum *Egenulfi* Epiſcopi.
✠ Signum manus *Obani* Ducis.
✠ Signum manus *Kyniberti*.
✠ Signum *Eoppani*.
✠ Signum *Fridurici*
✠ Signum *Ealhmundi*.
✠ Signum *Panti* Thelonearii.

N° XII.

Carta Offe *Regis* Merciorum *de navis onuſte tranſvectionis cenſu, quem dedit primitus Rex* Merciorum Ethilbaldus.

Ibid. fol. 54.

IN nomine regnantis in perpetuum. Ego *Offa* Rex *Merciorum* illam Donationem quam Rex glorioſus *Ethilbaldus* Deo omnipotenti gratiarum perſolvens actiones, *Mildrithe* Abbatiſſe de navis onuſte tranſvectionis cenſu qui a Thelonearíis exigebatur conferre voluit, pro remedio anime mee, & pro munificentia Orationum Sanctarum, tibi *Sigeburge* ejuſdem Monaſterii Abbatiſſe condonans attribuo. Ad hanc conditionem Signum Salvatoris noſtri ✠ propria manu firmavi, & teſtes ut ſubſcriberent rogavi.

✠ Ego *Bregwynus* Archiepiſcopus conſenſi ac ſubſcripſi.
✠ Signum *Cottan* Epiſcopi.
✠ Signum *Milredi* Epiſcopi.
✠ Signum *Egwlfi* Epiſcopi. [*Helmam*]
✠ Signum *Eardulfi* Epiſcopi. [*Londonienſis.*]

N° XXIV.

Quoddam ſcriptum chirographatum de Capella de Dane *in* Thaneto.

MS. *Somner* in archi. Ecc. Xti Cantua.

OMnibus Chriſti fidelibus preſens ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris. *Rob.* dei gratia Abbas Sancti *Auguſtini* Cantua. & ejuſdem loci Conventus eternam in domino ſalutem. Noverit univerſitas veſtra nos ad inſtantiam Domini *Henrici* militis de *Sandwico*, &

ob

ob favorem ſpecialem quem erga ipſum vel propter ipſum erga ſuos gerimus ſibi conceſſiſſe quod in manerio ſuo apud *Den* in *Thaneto* poſſit oratorium conſtruere & in preſentia ſua & heredum ſuorum & ſucc. ſuorum in eodem loco per Capellanum ſuum propria divina facere celebrari. Ita tamen quod Capellanus in eorum preſentia ibidem pro tempore moraturus, ſecundum variationem temporis & perſonarum nobis & eccleſie noſtre ſacramentum perſolvit fideliter, quod de oblationibus ibi factis nobis fideliter ratione reddet & parochiam noſtram de *Menſtre* * idem Capellas ipſius quantum ad teſtamenta, vel obventiones perſonales ſeu prediales in nullo ledet, nec per ſe nec per alium in magno vel in minimo ledi procurabit, ſed omnia jura parochialia tam matrici eccleſie de *Menſtre* quam Capellis ad ipſam ſpectantibus integra & illibata pro ſuis viribus conſervabit. Et ſi deprehendi aliquo modo poſſit quod contra premiſſa venerit dummodo coram nobis judicialiter propter hoc convictus fuerit, vel confeſſus abſque difficultate aliqua per ſacriſtam noſtrum inde amovebitur abſque omni titulo reclamandi, & de injuriis & damnis, ſi que nobis & eccleſie de *Menſtre* ſive Capellanis ipſius idem Capellanus intulerit, dominus ipſe qui pro tempore fuerit abſque contradictione & calumnia nobis ſatisfaciet competenter. Qui quidem Dominus ſi ſpiritum contumacie alicujus authoritate contra premiſſa aliquod attemptare preſumpſerit, dummodo ſuper hoc coram nobis judicialiter convictus ſit vel confeſſus, liberum erit nobis preconceſſa revocare, & oratorium memoratum ſubtrahere, Cantariam & inhibemus de damnis & injuriis nobis ſatisfaciet ut eſt prelocutum. In cujus rei teſtimonio preſenti ſcripto chirographato Sigillum Capituli noſtri, & Sigillum dicti Henrici militis ultrinſecus ſunt appenſa. Valeat univerſitas veſtra ſemper in Domino.

* Sic *pro* item

N° XXV.

N° XXV.

Donatio Manerii de Dene *in Inſula* Thaneti *Monaſterio* St. Auguſti. Cant.

An Original under the Abr by Seale.

SCiant preſentes & futuri quod nos Juliana de *Leybourne* Comitiſſa *Huntyngdon*, dedimus, conceſſimus, & hac preſenti carta noſtra cirographata confirmavimus Thome Abbati Monaſterii Sancti *Auguſtini* Cant. & ejuſdem loci Conventui manerium noſtrum de Dene & quoddam tenementum vocatum Auſtone cum mariſcis, brocs, molendinis, ſervitiis, tenentium redditibus, releviis, eſcaets, viſibus franciplegii, fæditatibus ſecte con. Et omnibus aliis juribus & pertinentiis ſuis quibuſcunque in Inſula de Taneto adeo integre ſicut ea unquam habuimus vel tenuimus per deſcenſum hereditarium in manu noſtra habend. & tenend. predicta Manerium & tenementum cum ſuis pertinentiis predicto Abbati, & conventui & ſucceſſoribus in perpetuum ad inveniend. & ſuſtentand. de exitibus & proficuis manerii & tenementi predictorum quaſdam cantarias, elemoſinas, & alia pietatis opera ſubſcripta, viz. quod ipſi & ſucceſſores ſui poſt deceſſum noſtrum in die Sancte Anne annuatim celebrent in perpetuum unam miſſam ſolempnem in choro ut in duplici feſto, & diſtribuent eodem die centum pauperibus ducentos denarios, viz. cuilibet eorum duos denarios, & Conventui ejuſdem loci unam Pitanciam ſufficientem annuatim die ſupradicto. Et in die anniverſarii noſtri exequias mortuorum cum ſolempni miſſa in choro & aliis pertinentibus ut in duplici feſto annuatim celebrent. Et in eodem die ducentis pauperibus ducentos denarios, viz culibet eorum unum denarium diſtribuent, & pitantiam eodem die, viz. Abbati dicti Monaſterii qui pro tempore fuerit viginti ſolidos, Priori ejuſdem loci quinque ſolidos, & culibet monacho ejuſdem loci de conventu duos ſolidos & 6d. Et predictus Abbas & Conventus & ſucceſſores ſui invenient unum Capellanum idoneum ſecularem ad celebrandum, in perpetuum, ad altare Sancte *Anne* in Monaſterio predicto unam Miſſam cotidie pro domino *Edwardo* rege Anglie, & pro animabus progenitorum ſuorum & animabus anteceſſorum noſtrorum, & pro anima *Laurentii* de *Haſtyngs* & *Johannis* Filii ejuſdem & animabus anteceſſorum ſuorum, & pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et quod omnes Monachi ad idem altare celebraturi habeant ſpecialiter in memoriam animas predictas. Ad quas quidem cantarias, elemoſinas & alia pietatis opera, ut premit-

premittitur, annuatim faciend. & obſervand. in perpetuum, predicti Abbas & Conventus obligant ſe & ſucceſſores ſuos, manerium & tenementum predict. & concedunt pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis quod ſi contingat predictas cantarias, elemoſinas, & alia pietatis opera in parte vel in toto a retro eſſe vel ſubtracta, extunc bene liceat heredibus predicte Comitiſſe & attornatis eorum in hac parte in manerio & tenemento predict. diſtringere, & diſtrictiones retinere quouſque iidem Abbas & Conventus de omnibus ſubtractis & defectibus plenarie ſatisfecerint. Et nos predicta Comitiſſa & heredes noſtri predictum manerium & tenementum cum ſuis pertinentiis Abbati & Conventui & ſucceſſoribus ſuis in forma predicta contra omnes gentes warantizabimus, acquietabimus, & defendemus in perpetuum. In cujus rei teſtimonium Nos predicti Abbas & Convent. huic parti carte cirographate penes predictam Comitiſſam remanenti ſigillum noſtrum commune appoſuimus. Dat. Cantuar. quinto die menſis Martii Anno regni Regis *Edwardi* tertii poſt
A. D. 1362. conqueſtum triceſimo ſexto. Hijs teſtibus *Johanne Cozel, Stephano* de *Valozus, Thoma Chicheche, Laurentio* de *Drende, Thoma* de *Aldon, Johanne* de *Brokhull* militibus, *Johanne* de *Chitecroft, Johanne* de *Septvans, Edmundo* de *Stablegate, Johanne Droke, Johanne Turneye, Johanne* de *Fynchefeld* & aliis.

Confirmatio Regis de Eiſdem.

Chron. W. *Thorne* MS. in Bibli. C.CC Cantab.

EDwardus Dei gratia, &c. quod cum dilecta nobis *Juliana* de *Layburne* Comitiſſa *Huntyndon* de licentia noſtra per cartam ſuam dederit & conceſſerit dilectis nobis in Chriſto Abbati & Conventui S. *Auguſtini* Cant. Manerium de Dene & quoddam tenementum vocatum Auſton cum pertinentiis in Inſula de Taneto habendum & tenendum eiſdem Abbati & Conventui & ſucceſſoribus ſuis ad quaſdam Cantarias & alia pietatis opera in Monaſterio ejuſdem Abbatiæ juxta ordinationem ipſius Comitiſſæ incipiend. & ſtabiliend. in perpetuum, dictique Abbas & Conventus virtute donationis & conceſſionis predictarum de Manerio & Tenementis predictis cum pertinentiis ſunt ſeiſiti & ea ſic teneant in preſenti. Nos contemplatione dicte Comitiſſe & ad ſtatum quem prefati Abbas & Conventus habent in Manerio & Tenement. predictis magis aſſecurandum & firmandum remiſimus & quietum clamavimus pro Nobis & Heredibus noſtris, Abbati & Conventui & ſucceſſoribus ſuis totum jus & Clameum que in eiſdem Manerio & Tenementis cum pertinen-

pertinentiis hucuſque habuimus, vel quocunque jure ratione alicujus Feoffamenti nobis inde facti, vel quovis alio modo habere poterimus in futurum: *Volentes & Concedentes* pro Nobis & Heredibus noſtris quod Iidem Abbas & Conventus & ſucceſſores ſui Manerium & Tenementa predicta cum pertinentiis habeant & teneant pacifice & quiete abſque Impenſione vel Impedimento Noſtri vel Heredum Noſtrorum, Eſcaetorum, Vicecomitum &c. juxta formam donationum & conceſſionem predictarum eis per dictam Comitiſſam inde factarum in perpetuum. ——— Ut eſt iſtius dat. 10 die Marcii anno ſupradicto.

N° XXVI.

Maria Dei gratia *Anglie*, *Francie* & *Hibernie* Regina fidei defen- Ex Originali
ſor. & in terra eccleſie *Anglicane* & *Hibernice* ſupremum caput. penes me.
Omnibus ad quos preſentes lre pervenerint ſalutem. Sciatis quod nos de gratia noſtra ſpeciali ac ex certa ſcientia & mero motu noſtris dedimus & conceſſimus ac per preſentes damus & concedimus dilco ſubdito noſtro *Thome Hewett* clico vicario ecclie parochis ſci *Johan. Baptiſte* in Inſula de *Thanett* in Com noſtro Kanc in augmentacionem victus ejuſdem vicarii & ſucceſſorum ſuorum omnes & omimod decimas agnorum lane porcell. aucarum lini cere & mellis ac alias decimas minutas quaſcunq; annuatim & de tempore in tempus provenien' creſcen' & renovan' in *Burgo* & per totum *Burgum* de *Margate* infra predict parochiam ſci. *Johannis* in Inſula de *Thanet* predict. Ac eciam omnes oblaciones quatuor principalium dierum & feſtorum annuatim provenien' infra totam dcam Parochiam ſci. *Johannis Baptiſte*. Necnon omnes decimas perſonales & paſchal. de omnibus parochian. infra eandem parochiam ſci *Johannis* ſingulis annis & annuatim creſcen. & provenien. Habend. tenend. percipiend. & gaudend. omnes & ſingulas predict. decimas & oblacoes ac cetera omnia premiſſa prefato *Thome Hewett* vicario eccleſie parochis ſci *Johannis Baptiſte* predict. & ſucceſſoribus ſuis in ppetuu. *Tenend.* de nobis & heredibus noſtris in puram & perpetuam elimoſinam pro omnibus ſerviciis & demand. quibuſcunq; abſq; aliquo compoto vel aliquo alio proinde nob. heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris quoquo modo reddend. ſolvend. vel faciend. Et Volumus ac per preſentes concedimus prefato *Thome Hewett* qd hbet & hbebit has lras noſtras

ſtras patentes ſub magno ſigillo noſtro Anglie debito modo fact. & ſigillat. abſq; fine ſeu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in hanaperio noſtro ſeu alibi ad uſum noſtrum proinde quoquo modo reddend. ſolvend vel faciend. Eo qd expreſſa mencio de vero valore annuo aut de certitudine premiſſorum ſive eorum alicujus aut de aliis donis ſive conceſſionibus per nos vel per aliquem progenit. noſtrorum prefato *Thome Hewett* ante hec tempora fact. in preſentibus minime fact. exiſtit, aliquo ſtatuto actu ordinacoe proviſione ſive reſtriccione inde in contrarium fact. edit. ordinat. ſive proviſ. aut aliqua alia re cauſa vel materia quacunq; in aliquo non obſtan. In cujus rei teſtimonium has lras noſtras fieri fecimus patentes *Teſte* meipſa apud *Weſtmonaſterium* Sexto die Novembr. Anno regni noſtri primo.

p bre de privato ſigillo & de dat. predict. auctoritate parliamenti.

v. Rede.

N° XXVII.

A true Terryer of all the Glebe lands belonging to the Vicaridge of St. John Baptiſt *in* Thanet *made at the command and appointment of my lord's grace of* Canterbury *in his grace's metropolitical viſitation (in anno Domini* 1615*) by the Churchwardens and aſſiſtants ſworne men of the ſame Pariſh who have hereunto put their hands, together with the Miniſter there according to the Cannon.*

FIrſt, the ſcite of the Vicaridge with the dovehouſe, garden, conteyning one acre and three roodes more or leſſe doth lye to the Tenement of *Edward Toddye* and the land of *John Goodwin*, Eaſt: to the Church yard and * Deanery land in the tenure of *Chriſtopher Hayes* Weſt; to the common Street and Church yard and

* Part of the demeſnes of the Mannor of *Dene.*

and tenement of the ſame *Edward Toddy* North; and to the King's highway South.

One parcell of land conteyning fower acres and one roode more or leſſe doth lye at a place called the *Vicars Croſſe*, to * *Deanrye* land, and the lands of *Michaell Allen* Eaſt; to the King's highway Weſt; to *Deanrie* lands and the lands of the ſaid *John Goodwin* North, and to * *Deanrie* lands South.

* Land belonging formerly to the Mannor of *Deane*.

One other parcell of land conteyning fower acres and a half acre more or leſſe, doth lye upon *Church-hill* neare *Halles Dane*, to the lands of *Henry Sprackling*, *Halles Dane* way and the land of *John Goodwin* Eaſt; to the lands of *William Parker* and of *Edward Toddy* Weſt; to Eaſt *Northe downe* Church way North; and to the lands of *Edward Toddie* and *John Goodwine* South.

One other ſmall parcell contayninge a roode and halfe more or leſſe dothe lye therebye on the other ſide of the ſame *Northdowne* Church way South; And to the lands of *William Parker* Eaſte, Weſt and North; and holden of the Pariſh for 12 d *per annum*.

One other parcell contayning one acre more or leſſe doth lye one the ſame furlong to the lands of the ſaid *William Parker* Eaſt, to the lands of *John Sackett*, Weſt; to the cloſe of *Benjamin Norwoode* Gent. North and to the ſayd Eaſt *Northdowne* Church way South.

One other parcell conteyning two acres more or leſſe doth lye on *Bennett hill* to the landes of *Thomas Barrow* Eaſt; to the lands of St. *John's Hoſpital* North and Weſt, and to the King's high way South.

One other parcell conteyning one acre and a roode more or leſſe dothe lye near *Palmer Dane* to the lands of *Richard Terrye* Eaſt and North and to the lands of *Jeffery Graunt* Weſt and South.

One other ſmall parcell contayning half an acre more or leſſe doth lye at *Rockin Stayres* to the lands of *Jeſus Hoſpital* Eaſt, Weſt and South and to the Sea North.

One other piece (as appears by a Terrier made 1561) there ſhould be lyinge at Sea deales to the lands of *John Hewetts* heyres Eaſte, Weſte, North and South containing by eſtimation halfe an acre, which peece is not now known where to be founde.

The Church yarde containes three roodes more or leſſe.

N° XXVIII.

Extract of the Will and Teſtament of Thomas Toddy *of* Eaſt Northdown *in the Pariſh of* St, John Baptiſt *in the Iſle of* Tenet, *proved* 12th *of* March *Anno Dom.* 1566.

Item, I Bequeath to the poor People of the ſame Pariſh of St. *John* the Baptiſt Thirty pounds of good and lawful *Engliſh* money to be beſtowed unto the only uſe of the ſaid poor people aforeſaid in manner and form as hereafter followerh (that is to witt) that my executors or executor all or one of them or their heirs or the executors of them then being alive by and with the aſſent and conſent of the Churchwardens and the chief honeſt men of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *John* the Baptiſt ſhall how ſoon they may or can purchaſe and buy with the ſaid thirty pounds ſo much land as they may or can purchaſe and buy with the ſaid thirty pounds and as cheap as poſſible is within four years at the moſt and not above after my deceaſe, and the ſame lands ſo purchaſed and bought of them or any one of them by the conſent of the Churchwardens and chief honeſt men of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *John* to be farmed and lett out for rent to the moſt value they can, and the ſame rent yearly for evermore to be diſtributed dealt and given unto the moſt poor and needy of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint *John* the Baptiſt, and no were elſe at two uſual terms in the Year namely at the feaſt of the Annunciation of our bleſſed lady Saint *Mary* the Virgin and at the feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel by even portions, and that by the hands of the Churchwardens of the ſame Pariſh then for their time appointed or within three months next enſuing any the ſaid Feaſts or ſooner at the diſcretion of the ſame Churchwardens and the chiefe honeſt men of the ſame pariſh then being alive. And if the ſaid thirty pounds chance to remain in my ſaid executors hands unto the end of the laſt year of the four years aforeſaid, and in caſe in that ſpace they cannot competently find ſo much land to be

be purchaſed, then I will that my Executors ſhall for the farme of the ſaid thirty pounds pay yearly for that time remaining in their hands four nobles a year to the Churchwardens of the ſame pariſh appointed then for the time to the uſe of the poor people aforeſaid of the ſame pariſh, and that at the feaſts and terms aforeſaid for the ſame purpoſe. Provided and if my Executors ſhall detain withold and keep the ſaid thirty pounds over and above the ſpace of four years next enſuing my death, then I will that the Churchwardens of the ſaid pariſh of St. *John* the Baptiſt ſhall of my Executors receive the ſaid thirty pounds and employ the ſame immediately unto the ſaid uſe of the poor and needy people aforeſaid, and in ſuch form and manner as my executors or executor ſhould have done and in ſuch wiſe as before unto them of me is preſcribed.

N° XXIX.

The Will of Eteldred Barrowe.

IN dei nomine Amen. Tertio die menſis Januarii anno Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo tertio decimo. Ego *Eteldrede Barowe* de parochia Sancti *Johannis* in Inſula de *Thaneto* compos mentis ſaneque memorie condo teſtamentum meum in hunc modum: In primis do & lego animam meam omnipotenti Deo, beateque *Marie* ac omnibus ſanctis celi, corpuſque meum ſepeliendum, in cemeterio eccleſie Sancti *Johannis* predicti. *Item*, lego ſummo altari ibidem pro decimis meis oblitis vi^{s} viii^{d}. *Item* lego cuilibet lumini cujus ſum frater duos modios ordei. *Item* lego cuilibet confiliolorum meorum iiij^{d}. *Item* lego *Thome Gooſon* xx^{d}. Item lego *Margarete Chambre* meam optimam tunicam vocatam a Kertyll. *Item* lego *Katharine Curlynge* meam optimam togam de le blewe. *Item*, lego *Iſabelle Sakett* unum co opertorium precij iij^{s}. & unam partem lintiaminum, unum lodium, unum candelabrum, & unam ciſtam, & duas paropſides de le *Pewter*, Item, lego *Agneti Curlynge* filio *Willielmi Curlynge* aliam ciſtam magnam. *Item* lego *Agnety Rotkyn* unam paropſidem, & unum candelabrum. Reſiduum vero omnium bonorum

bonorum meorum, debitis & legatis meis ſolutis, do & lego *Willielmo* * *Hanejoye* & *Willielmo Curlynge* quos ordino & conſtituo meos executores ut ipſi ordinent & diſponant pro ſalute anime me ut ipſis melius videbitur expedire, deo placere, & anime mee proficere.

* Havejoye.

This is the laſt will of me *Eteldrede Barowe* made the daye and yere above written of and upon all my londs and tenements in whiche londs and tenements *John Sayer* and *William Sayer* by me be infeoffed. *Firſt*, I will my ſaid Feoffees ſhall ſell my tenement and viii acres of land being at *Horne* forſtall by my levynge dayes to comforth me while I leve, And if there be any money lefte after my deceſſe, I will it ſhall remayne to the reparation of St. *James* chancell in the churche of Saynt *John's*, *Item*, I wull that *William Curlyng* ſhall bie my principall tenement and xxv acres of lond, payinge therefore xv marke of lawfull money of *Yngland* the money thereof commynge I wull have an honeſt prieſt to ſing one quarter of one yere for my ſoule, and all criſten ſoules in the churche of St *John's* immediately after my deceſſe. *Item*, I wull that *William Curlyng* ſhall kepe me ſufficiently as I ought to be kept. *Item*, I will that *William Curlyng* ſhall maynten a yerely eveall whyle the world endureth that is to ſay, that is to ſay every yere a quarter of malte and vi buſhells of Whete and vitell accordinge thereto. *Item*, I wull ſhall do for me iii *l.* at my three ſolemne dayes that is to ſay every day xx *s*, and the ſaid *William* ſhall fulfill all my bequeſts according to my laſt will. And I will have a chales price of v marke to be bought v yere after my deceſſe.

N° XXX.

Extract of John Allen's *Will.*

May 5, 1594. *Item*, I Will and bequeath that my ſaid executor under named and his heyres ſhall for ever heerafter (on Shrove tueſday) freely geve beſtowe and diſtribute unto the pooreſt people of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Johns* ſuch as my ſaid executor and his heyres ſhall yerly for ever hereafter nominate and appoynt to the Collectors for the ſame poor people two hundrethe of *Wyncheſtrye* billets and

and two bushels of wheat to be baked into bread to be distributed and geven to the said poore people, at my now dwelling-house Drapers in St. *John's* aforesaid, And that in case my said executor, or his heyres shall at any time heer after fayle in nominating and appoynting which of the said poore people shall receive and have the said Almes of billets and bredd, then I will yt shall be lawful for the collectors of the said poore for the tyme being and theire succeſſors to nominate and appoynt such of the said poor as shall receave and have the same with nomination and appoyntment to be delivered by the said Collectors and theire succeſſors unto my executor undemaunded and his heires or such as shall be dwelling or owners at or of my said tenement called Drapers, and of my land now adjoyning to the same, on the Sunday before every Shrove tuesday. And I will and by this present Testament ordayne that yf in case my executor under named or his heyres (owners of my said tenement and land called Drapers, shall at any tyme hereafter fayle in the geeving or delivering of the said Alms of Billets and bredd contrary to the true meaning of thys my present will (notys thearof being geaven to the persons of my sayd executor or his heires, in manner as abovesayd, or delivered in writing and lefte at my saide tenement called Drapers) yt then shall be lawfull to and for the saide Collectors for the time being and their succeſſors to enter into one parcell of land called Drapers close adjoyning on the *Weast* syde of my sayd Tenement called Drapers, and there to distrayne, and the distress or distresses there found lawfully from thence to beare, leade, drive and carry away, and the same to withold detayne and keepe untill the sayde yeerly gifte of Billets and bredd so being then behinde be (unto the saide Collectors for the tyme beinge and theire succeſſors to the use of the said poor people) fully payed satisfied, contented, and delivered according to the true meaning of this my present Will. The first geifte and delivery of the said billets and bredd to be geven and distributed at the Shrove tuesday next after my decease.

N° XXXI.

Hen. Sandford.

Extract of Henry Sanford's *Will dated* March 25. A. D. 1626.

First, I Give and bequeath unto the poore people of the parish of St. *Johns* aforesaid every Sunday or Sabbath day throughout the yeare six pennyworth of good bread to be bee distributed by the discretion of the Churchwardens, and overseers of the poore of the said parish where most need is, And the same to continue every Sabbath day to be geven as aforesaid to six poor people for ever —— And for non payment thereof it shall be lawful to and for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore of the said parish for the time being, when such default or defaults shall happen to bee made of payment of the said bread as aforesaid, into all and singular my houses tenements, and lands scituat at Margat in the Isle aforesaid to enter and distraine, and distress or distresses there had or found with them or any one of them, to leade, beare, drive and carry away, and the same to keepe untill such time soe much bread as shall bee behind and unpaid be fully satisfied and paid to the said Oversers or Church-wardens or one of them for the time being to be distributed as aforesaid.

N°

N° XXXII.

Extract of Michael Yoakely's *Will.*

IN Teſtamento ſive ultima voluntate *Michaelis Yoakley* nuper Paroæ Stæ. Mariæ *White Chappell* in Com. *Midd.* Nautæ defti geren' dat 30°. die menſis *Octobris* Anno Dom. 1707° penes Regiſt. hujus Cur' remanen' inter alia in eodem ſive eadem continetur prout ſeq'. (viz) E. Reg. Curiæ Prerogat. Cantuar. extract.

AND the whole reſidue or maſs of my Eſtate as well reall as perſonall ſoe collected and united together and not already appropriated by this my Will after the ſeverall payments and ſatisfaction aforeſaid I give and deviſe unto my ſaid ſix Truſtees and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Succeſſors as aforeſaid upon the ſeverall Truſts and to the ſeveral Uſes intents and purpoſes following (that is to ſay) That my ſaid Truſtees their Heires Succeſſors and Aſſignes ſhall with ſome honeſt ingenious and experienced Workmen erect and build nine or ten ſtrong and ſubſtantiall Houſes or Roomes of good Brick Flint Stone and Timber with all other materialls for an Hoſpitall or Almeshouſe on a piece or parcell of Ground part of my Eſtate called *Drapers Cloſe* near adjoining to the Barne of *Drapers* which *Drapers Cloſe* is partly divided with a new quick ſett hedge The North Eaſt part to build the ſaid Houſes on and Ground proportioned out for particular Uſes as by the Scheme or Pattern left for directions. Yet nevertheleſs it is left to the further conſideration and diſcretion of my Executors Truſtees and Succeſſors and ſuch knowing Workmen that have not in them too much Self intereſt to make ſuch Buildings coſtlyand chargeable but doe all things for ſtrength needfull and neceſſary with honeſty and frugality one part of the ſaid Ground being ſett out therein for a free burying place not only for the Inhabitants of the ſaid Almeshouſes But for ſuch of a good life and godly Converſation that ſhall earneſtly deſire that priviledge And other parts of the ſaid Ground ſett out for Garden Plotts to be for ſuch Inhabitants as ſhall be rightly qualifyed and admitted and taken in as my ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors

ſhall think fitt And for the better underſtanding of the right Qualification of ſuch Poor as ſhall be admitted into any of the ſaid Dwellings in the ſaid Almeſhouſes or Roomes My Will and deſire is that a Copy of the particular qualifications as are ſett up in each Roome in *Hope Court* ſhall be fairly written or printed and put up in Frames in each of the Roomes and Dwellings in the ſaid Colledge or Almeſhouſe for ſuch Poor to know and to be found in the ſame Condition and willing to conform thereunto before Admittance And that the Conditions and Qualifications ſhould be made more publickly known my Will and Deſire is that ſome few ſhort Sentences according to the Copy left may be cutt in fair Characters in hard white Marble Stone and placed in a moſt convenient place in the front of the building That all Plea of Ignorance or Excuſe may be excluded To which Pattern and Copies I referr And it is my Will and Mind That the firſt of the Inhabitants ſhall be choſen out of ſuch of my Relations and Kindred ſoe rightly qualifyed and poor Objects of Charity as are in or near the Iſle of *Thanett* or elſewhere All thoſe firſt to be preferred to be Natives or Inhabitants of the ſeveral Pariſhes of St *John Baptiſt* St. *Peters Burchenton* and *Achall* in that Iſland But ſtill at the diſcretion of my ſaid Truſtees their Succeſſors or Aſſignes The ſaid Almes People to be ſuch as have been Houſekeepers and of an induſtrious and good life and godly Converſation and reduced to neceſſity not by Sloth Idleneſs or their own Luxury but by Age Sickneſs Lameneſs or ſuch like Acts of Divine Providence In choice of which Almes People I hereby charge my Executors That they proceed with great Care Caution and diligent Examination to ſee that the Almes people be qualifyed as aforeſaid before they partake of the ſaid Charity which Charge I alſo give unto my ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors in admitting of any to partake of any other Charities herein before ſpecifyed And it is my Will and Mind That one of the aforeſaid Almeſhouſes may be built more convenient and of ſome diſtinction of Advantage from the reſt for one of the moſt diſcreet of the ſaid Almes people to dwell in and to govern and ſee good Orders kept amongſt the reſt of them And to give Information unto my ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors of any ſuch the Almes people as ſhall behave themſelves diſorderly contrary to the Rules and Orders propoſed to be ſett up as aforeſaid And it is my Will and Mind that after the Charges of ſuch Buildings and Conveniences as aforeſaid are defrayed All the Rents and Profitts of my ſaid Farm and Lands called *Drapers* and whatever other Lands or Hereditaments my ſaid Truſtees or their Succeſſors ſhall be enabled to purchaſe by vertue of this

this my Will ſhall be appropriated and applyed for ever for a more comfortable but frugall ſubſiſtance and reliefe of poor Objects of Charity Perſons ſoe qualifyed as aforeſaid And that every ſuch Perſon or Perſons that ſhall partake of any of theſe Houſes and Roomes of Charity ſhall have warm Gownes or Coates of Shepherds Gray for outward Garments and Fireing and weekly Allowance of money at the diſcretion of my ſaid Truſtees the Survivors or Survivor of them their Succeſſors or Aſſignes And further it is my Will and Mind That if it ſhall pleaſe God that by Loſſes the whole Eſtate ſhall not hold out to accompliſh the whole work intended and deſigned at *Drapers* Then to doe therein as far as the Eſtate will hold out to perform And if it ſhall pleaſe God of his goodneſs and providence to give a Bleſſing to this Eſtate before mentioned and by the Care and prudent management of my ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors to increaſe the Rents Profitts or Income hereby deſigned for Charities as to prove ſufficient to maintain a greater number of poor people ſo qualifyed as aforeſaid than the ſaid Ten houſes can comfortably entertain Then I do hereby will and recommend to my ſaid Truſtees their Succeſſors and Aſſignes to add other Buildings and ſuitable Conveniencies unto the ſaid Colledge or Almeſhouſes for ſuch other poore who ſhall equally partake of my ſaid Charities with thoſe firſt admitted thereunto And further it is my Will and Mind That my ſaid Truſtees their Succeſſors and Aſſignes and the major part of them have full power and Authority (after due admonition given to any of the poore perſons who ſhall be admitted to this or any other of my Houſes of Charity) to expell and eject them or any of them (who ſhall not conforme to ſuch pious and religious Converſation as aforeſaid) out of their reſpective Roomes or Dwellings and to withhold and ſuſpend every ſuch Perſon and Perſons from time to time of and from all further and other Allowance of ſupport releife or maintenance of any part of the ſaid Charities and to admitt others duely qualifyed as aforeſaid in their roome and ſtead from time to time This my Will or any Article Clauſe or Thing herein contained or any Law Cuſtome or Uſage whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding And that the fruit and benefitt of theſe my ſaid Charities may be derived down and continue to Generations to come It is my Will and Mind that as often as any of my ſaid Truſtees ſhall dye become incapable or not be willing to undertake or performe the ſeverall Truſts of this my Will that ſo often the Survivors of them ſhall by majority of Votes within the

ſpace of Thirty dayes next after ſuch deceaſe diſability or refuſall as aforeſaid elect and chooſe ſome other faithfull and diſcreet perſon or perſons to ſupply the room or ſtead of him or them ſoe dying refuſing or becoming incapable as aforeſaid Which Perſon or Perſons ſoe choſen ſhall be and are hereby inveſted with the ſame Power and Authority to all Intents and Purpoſes as if he or they were herein expreſsly named as a Truſtee or Truſtees And at what time ſoever ſuch occaſion may fall out of Vacancy as before mentioned for a new choice and election and that a new Choice is not made within the Thirty dayes before limitted On further Conſideration I doe hereby add and allow two Thirty dayes more to make up the full time of ninety dayes for a Choice as before directed for new Truſtees in the place or places that may be vacant But if not performed within the time of the ſaid ninety dayes ſoe hereby allowed and that there may follow longer time of delays and hindrances for the firſt number of ſix Truſtees appointed to be ſupplyed and choſen as before may decay and leſſen in number by death incapacity or unwillingneſs And if ſuch a decay ſhould be to the one halfe of the full number of ſix firſt named and to be ſupplyed and ſtill neglecting of performing the choice or new election to fill and make up the number of the ſix Truſtees as aforeſaid by choice of the Truſtees named their Survivors and Survivor and Succeſſors for the great Zeale and deſire I have for faithfull juſt and true religious honeſt men and that ſuch ſhould be my Truſtees I yett add to the time and times before mentioned to make it up one whole yeare and one day for ſuch of my ſaid Truſtees the Survivors or Survivor of them or Succeſſors remaining to make choice of ſuch new Truſtees as before mentioned And if it be not in the ſaid year and a day performed and thoſe remaining concerned in the choice may think it to be troubleſome and thoſe made choice of unwilling to hold Then my Will mind and deſire is That the whole Truſt repoſed in them in my ſaid ſix Truſtees and their Succeſſors Of which if but three remaining in Power by this my Will be ſurrendered to the Corporation of the *Trinity Houſe* of *London* als' *Deptford Strand* And ſoe doeing I doe alſoe confirm and inveſt the ſame power in them the ſaid Corporation as fully and effectually in all things relating to any of my Almeſhouſes in this my Will mentioned as if at firſt they had been nominated and appointed for the performance and execution of the ſeverall Truſts herein mentioned Provided always and it is my Will and Mind that my ſaid Executors and Truſtees their Succeſſors and Aſſignes ſhall be fully reimburſed All ſuch Charges and Expences as they ſhall lay out and expend in and about the execution

execution and performance of this my Will and the Truſts thereof hereby in them repoſed And that neither they or any of them his her or their Heires Executors or Adminiſtrators ſhall chargeable for any more than what he ſhe or they ſhall actually receive and for his her and their reſpective Acts only and not one for the other or for the Acts defaults or miſcarriages of the other or others of them Any thing in this my Will contained or any other matter or thing whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Probatum Londini cum Codicillo annex. coram Venh. viro *Joh. Exton* Legum Doctore Surro &c. primo die menſis Julij Anno Dom. 1708°. per Declarationem Solemnem *Mariæ Yoakley* Relictæ & unius Execut. &c. Cin. &c. Declarationem prd. per dictam *Mariam Yoakly* De bene &c. prius facta Reſervata poteſtate ſilem Commem. faciend *Rob. Fairman Gualtero Miers* & *Joſepho Grove* cæteris Extoribus &c. cum venerint &c.

Barret 193

Tho. Welham Reg^ijs Dep^tus

Vaux.

N° XXXIII.

N° XXXIII. Funeral Monuments.

In St. John Baptist *in the Middle Chancel.*
On brass.

Hic jacet dominus Thomas Smyth quondam Vicarius istius Ecclesie qui obiit tertio die Octobris Anno domini Mcccccxxiii. cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen.

On a brass plate.

Of your charitie pray for the soule of Thomas Cardiffe which contenuyde Vicar of this Church fifty five yere and died the 16th day of January anno fifteen hundred and fifteen on whose soul Jesus have mercy.

M. S.

M. S.
Nic. Chewney. S. T. D.
Qui per annos 20 in hac Eccleſia
Paſtoris officio fæliciter functus,
7 Kal. Septembris huc migravit,
Anno { Dni 1685.
{ Æta. 75.

On a braſs plate.

Gulielmo Norwood exantiqua Norwoddorum familia oriundus, poſtquam ſepties decem annos & amplius pie vixiſſet, menſe Januarii 1605 in pace mortem obijt, hicque requieſcit, cujus memoriæ, officii & pietatis ergo hoc monumentum dicavit Alexander Norwood indulgentiſſimi Patris Filius amantiſſimus.

Ibimus ad eum ille vero non revertetur.
Ita curramus ut comprehendamus.

On a braſs plate.

Alexander Norwood ſepelitur hic qui obijt A° Di. 1557 & Alex. filius ejus qui vitam commutavit A° Dni 1583 & *Joanna* uxor hujus quæ obijt A° Dni 1605.

Oſſa trina Buſto (nil mirum Lector) in uno
Tres condunt nati quia ſic voluere parentes,
Invide ſi laceres famam qua vivitur una
Improbe ſi effodias oſſa. quieta cubent.

On a braſs plate.

In obitum Thomas Cleve generoſi qui obiit decimo quinto die Menſis Junij Anno Domini. 1604.

Funebre Carmen.
Dum reducem genitor natum, dum filius abſens
Incolumem Patrem facili pietate popoſcit,
Aſſiduos fundendo preces, votis potiuntur uterque.
Natus adeſt ſoſpes, ſaliunt præcordia patri,

Omnis

Omnis & in tenues jam cura receſſit in auras,
Sed ſupereſſe diu non ſinunt fata parentem
Poſt reditum nati : quem mœſto funere deflet
Clæviades atque hæc poſuit monumenta ſepulro.

Here lies interred the body of John Coppin Eſq; the Son of William Coppin who was borne the 24th of May 1607. and being commander of his Majeſties Ship Mary was by the Dutch ſhott through the leg one the 28th of September 1652. and being commanded by His Majeſtye to command his Ship St George one the 25th July 1655 received five ſeveral wounds from the Dutch one the 1ſt of June 1666 and one the ſecond of June following a ſhott in the belly, whereof he died the 4th being aged 59 years 13 days.

In the South Chancel.

On a plain mural monument.

Here lieth the body of Henry Criſp ſecond Son to John Criſp of Cleave that was eldeſt Son of John Criſp of Queakes Eſq; and elder brother to Sir Henry Criſp Knight. this Henry had to his firſt wife Amye the daughter of Alverede Randolph Eſq; that died without iſſue : and ſecondlie was married to Mary the Daughter of Thomas Colepeper of Aylesford Eſq; (author of this Monument) and by her had three Sons, Richard, Henry and Thomas, and Anne, Martha and Mary daughters. He lived in good reputation, beloved of GOD and all good Men, and died the 26th day of September 1588 in the 47th year of his age.

Moriens ut vivas, vive ut moriturus.

On

On a Mural Monument where are the Pourtraictures of Paul Cleybroke *and* Mary *his wife kneeling.*

Death hath added to the Ornament
of this Place the bleſſed Memorials
of
Paul Cleybroke of *Naſh-Court* in this
Pariſh Eſq; and *Mary* his vertuous and right
welbeloved wife daughter of *Richard Knatch*
-bul of *Merſham* in *Kent* Eſq; who livinge
long time together moſt lovinglie, over-
lived each other but a ſmall time, and are here
beneath interred together.
He died 24 of *Auguſt* 1622.
And ſhe 9 of *October*, 1624.
W. C. out of dutiful reſpect to his dear Parents hath
conſecrated this monument.

On an Altar Tomb underneath. &c.

Depoſitum
Gulielmi Cleaybroke
de *Naſh Court* Armigeri
Viri Pij & integri, qui
mortalitatem exuit
quarto nonas Januarii
Anno ſalutis reſtauratæ
MD.CXXXVIII.

Joyning to this Tomb
lieth the body of *Sarah*
ſecond daughter of
Manaſſeh Norwood of
Dane-Court, Gent. who
was wife to *William*
Cleyabroke of *Naſh*
Court Eſq; ſhe de-
parted this Life *July*
the 13th 1662 aged 62
Years.

On a braſs plate.

Orate pro anima Niclij Canteys qui obiit viii° die Mensis Februarij anno domini M.C.C.C.C.XXXJ.

Depoſitum.
Georgij Somneri generoſi Cantuarienſis
natu, qui Turmæ equeſtris ductor ſtrenuè
ſe gerens in conflictu Wienſi apud Cantianos
globulo trajectus caput fortiter occubuit, haud
minori cum Patriæ fluctu, quam ſua cum laude,
30 Maij A° 1648 Ætatis ſuæ 51.

In the North Chancel.

On braſs plates.

Hic jacet Johannes Daundelyon Gentilman qui obiit indie inventionis Sancte Crucis Anno ab incarnacione Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti milleſimo CCCCXLV. cujus anime propicietur Deus.

Hic jacet Petrus Stone qui obiit 5° die menſis Maii anno Domini 1442 cujus anime propicietur Deus.

Pray for the Soulis of John Selowll and Saben his wyf which John died the 17th day of March in the yere of our lord 1475 on whoſe Soulis Jeſus have mercy amen.

Here under lieth buried the body of *Henrye Pettit* gent. late of this Pariſh who departed this lyfe the 7th day of *March* An° Doni 1599.

On a Mural Monument.

Here under lyeth buryed the body of *Deones Pettit* late widow of *Henry Pettit* Gentleman ſometime of this Pariſhe which *Deones* departed this lyfe the 12th day of *September* 1607.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Rachel* - - - - -
wife of *John Blowfield* and daughter - - - - - -
-ner Gent. She had iſſue one ſonne who - - -
-ved virtuouſly and ended his life bleſſedly - - -
-guſt in the year of our Lord one thouſand - - - -

On

On a Mural Monument:

A remembrance of the much approved
for pietie and vertue, *Valentine Petit*
late of this Pariſh gentleman and *Mary*
his wife daughter of *Thomas Clyve*
Gentleman ſometimes of the ſame, which ſaid
Valentine departed this life the third
day of *July* 1626. but the ſaid
Mary the 28 day of *April Anno* 1609
And lies here interred.

Ecce *Valentini* jam bis ſociata *Mariæ*
Marmoreus lethi hic lectulus oſſa capit.
Unus Amor, Mens una fuit, (par compar) utriq;
Nunc unum merito marmor utrumq; tegit.
Quod vobis (tacitoſq; una cum marmore fletus)
Dedicat exiguum notus amoris opus.
Pie poſuit *Val. Petit*
Pro ſumma erga parentes
Obſervantia.

On a Mural Monument at the Eaſt end.

Here lieth the body of *Henry Pettit* of *Dentdelyon* Gent. who had iſſue *Elizabeth, Richard* & *Henry* by *Elizabeth* his ſecond wife daughter of *Richard Beſt* of St. *Lawrence Cant.* Gent. he departed this life the 23d of *Feb* 1661 Aged 33 years and 7 months.
He was juſt and devout and of ſo knowen integrity as to have the title of Honeſt commonly given him, which made him to live beloved and honoured & to die lamented.
The righteous ſhall be had in everlaſting remembrance.

Here lieth the body of *Anne* the daughter of *Thomas Finch* of *Coptree* Eſq; wife of *Henry Petit* of *Dentdelyon* Gent. by whom ſhe had iſſue *Ann, Henry, Valen-tine, Henry, Thomas, John* and *Valentine.* She departed this Life the 6th of *June* Anno Dom. 1656 aged 31 yeares.
Shee lived religiouſly, died Righteouſly & her bodyly part abideth in hope of a joyfull Reſurrection to bliſs eternall.
Favour is deceitfull and beauty is vanity but a woman that feareth the Lord ſhe ſhall be prayſed. *Prov.* 3. *ver.* 30*th.*

On a Mural Monument at the East end.

M. S.
Capt. *John Pettit*
truly a Gentleman;
By birth,
Of the ancient family of this name
of *Dentdelyon* in this Parish:
By vertue,
devout towards GOD, well affected to the
Church, Loyal to his King, true to his
Country, faithful to his friend,
Courteous to all, loved by all.
He died
Febr. VII. A° Dni MDCC.
Sarah his wife (daughter
of Major *Somner* who
died in *Wye* fight for
his King and Countrey)
erected this Monument
of his Merit & her affection.

In the middle Isle

On brass plates.

Orate pro anima Ricardi Notfeld qui obiit penultimo die mensis Martii anno Domini MCCCCXVI.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Parker qui obiit 9° mensis Julij anno Domini MCCCCXLI et Johanne uxoris eius quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

Here lyeth interred the body of *Roger Morris* sometime one of the 6 principal M^ters of Attendance of his Majes^ties Navy Royal who departed this life the 3^d of *October* 1615.

At

At the weſt end of the middle Iſle

On a braſs plate.

Hic jacet corpus *Lucæ Spracklinge*
generoſi, & *Mariæ* uxoris ejus, qui
Lucas obijt xv die *Aprilis* A. Dni. 1591.

N° XXXIV.

A Warrant by order of the Lord Warden *to prohibit the burning* Daze *in the Iſle of* Lenet.

THomas *Fane* Eſq; Lieutenant of the Queenſe Majeſtie's Caſtle of *Dovor* in the Countye of *Kent* and of the Cinque Portes under and unto the right honorable Sir *William Brooke* of the moſt noble order of the Garter Knight, Lord *Cobham*, one of the Lords of her Majeſties moſt honourable pryvie counſile, Conſtable of the ſaid Caſtle of *Dovor*, Lord Warden, Chauncelor and Admirall of the Cinque Ports and their Members; To all and ſingular the Deputies of the Maiors of *Dovor* and *Sandwich* and eyther of them, at *Birchington*, St. *John's*, St. *Peters*, Ramſgate within thile of *Thanett* and to eyther of them, Greetinge; Where I have rec[d]. Letteres from the right honorable our very good Lord *Warden* aforeſaid bearinge date the xxiiith day of *May* laſt paſt preſentlie to *forbid and reſtraine the burning or takinge up of any* ſea oare *within the ile of* Thanet *aboveſaid eyther by any inhabitant of the ſaid Iland or ſtraunger, for that the Inhabitaunts of the ſaid Ile are thereby much anoyed in their health and greatlye hindred in their fiſhinge*: Theiſe are therefore in hir Majeſties name, and by vertue and authoritie of the ſaid Lord *Wardens* letters to me in that behalf as is aforeſaid directed, ſtreightlie to charge and commande you and every of you by vertue hereof preſentlye to forbid and reſtraine aſwell all and everie inhabitaunte

bitaunte of the ſaid ile, as all and everie ſtraunger and ſtraungers whatſoever eyther to burne or take up from and after St. *John Baptiſt* next enſuynnge after the date hereof any Sea-oare within the ſaid Ilande, as they and every of them will anſwere the ſame at their uttermoſt perills, *any* Lycence, graunt *or* auᵭhorytye *by me hertofore* graunted *to the contrarye hereof notwithſtandinge.*

And if any perſon or perſons, eyther Inhabitaunts of the ſaid Ile or ſtraungers ſhall attempt to burne or take up any of the ſaid oare, after ſuch forbidding, and the ſaid time, Then theiſe are to will and require you and every of you fourthwith, and from tyme to tyme to advertize me of their names and dwellinge places, that thereupon ſuch further order may be taken againſt theim for their contempt as ſhall be thought fitt. Yeoven at the Caſtle of *Dovor* aforeſaid under the Seal of office their the twelveth day of *June* in the five and thirtieth Yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereign Lady *Elizabeth* by the grace of GOD Queene of *England, Fraunce* and *Ireland* Defender of the faith &c---

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Nº XXXV.

A terrier of the Vicaridge houſe and of the Gleabe lands thereunto belonging of the Pariſh of St. Peter *the Apoſtle in the Iſle of* Thaunet *made and taken by the Churchwardens and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Pariſh the* 22th *of* May 1630 *as followeth*, viz.

Imprimis, A Manſion houſe with a Well houſe, One Orchard, One Garden and one Acre of land more or leſs thereunto adjoyning which boundeth to the lands of Captain *Norwood* South, Weſt and North and to the High way of the King's Majeſtie Eaſt.

Itm.

Item. One piece or parcell of Land called the Vicar's Acre lyeing within the lands of Captain *Norwood* who hath paid unto the Vicar of our Pariſh the ſumme of five ſhillings yearly for the rent of the ſaid land as we have heard by Mr. *Chenell* our now Miniſter.

Simon Croft.
John Ruſſell.
Mathuſall Clark.
George Cock by his mark
Thomas Cantas by his mark.
Edward Read by his mark.

N° XXXVI. Funeral Monuments.

In St. Peter *the Apoſtle.*

In the middle Chancel on a Mural Monument againſt the Eaſt wall.

Jacobus Shiptonus
Hujus Eccleſiæ Paſtor fidelis
Vir probus.
Moribus leniſſimis, doctrina ſolida.
φιλόθεος ἢ φιλάνθρωπος
revera non minus,
Quam nominis anagrammate
Pius ac hoſti bonus,
Sub menſa ſacra
Spe certa reſurgendi
Situs.
Chriſti Natalitijs
Non obijt, ſed abijt. cantatum
Gloria in excelſis
Anno { Salutis CIↃDCLXV
{ Ætatis LXIII.

On

On a white Marble Table,

Against the South Wall.

Hæc Tabella indicat,
Fidei Catholicæ cultorem ſine fuco candidum,
Georgium Lovejoy:
Inter vel cives quam optimos merito numerandum
Qui non ſibimet vixit, at totus bonis,
Aris, amicis, Patriæ.
Dilectus olim *Mertonenſis* Collegij Socius *Oxoniæ*,
At, ex candeſcente phrenetico perduellium zelo, expulſus.
Nimirum
Carolo primo *Angliæ* Regi quam maxime fidelis,
Graviſſimo rebellionis tempore.
Cujus cauſa tunc fuit a ſacris in exercitu Principis,
Ac penetrantiore ſpiritus gladio
Gratiſſimum confecit officium.
Tandem
(Regum optimo, proh nefas! impijs decollato manibus)
Ille peſſimas ſeculi calamitates æquo toleravit animo.
At ſuperſtes tyrannidi
Σὺν Θεῷ
Erudiendis pueris præter cæteros mire inclaruit
XI annos Scholæ *Iſlingtoniæ* moderator;
XIX Regiæ Scholæ Archididaſcalus *Cantuariæ*.
Cui Fama qualem clarè poteſt,
Immortalitatem juſtè peperit.
Anno ſecundo poſt opportunum a publicis receſſum,
Mortifera Apoplexis meliori immortalitati tranſmiſit.
Sic ille Sexagenario major
pacis ſemper ſtudioſiſſimus
placidè expiravit.
XIX Cal. Jan. Anno S. MDCLXXXV.

Hoc ponendum curavit *Elizabetha* Conjugi ſuperſtes;
Uxor perquam fida, provida ſimul & admodum dilecta.
Mulier largas quidem pauperi manus benigne tendens,
Quæ geſtans animum divinitus afflatum.

Suis

Suis ſumptibus *Sacrarium* hoc inteſtino opere expolivit,
Omnibuſq; neceſſarijs ornatè decorabat pientiſſima,
An. Chriſti 168$\frac{7}{8}$
Et poſt multa, optimaque facta, nihil mortale optavit,
Niſi mori in Domino.

On a white Marble Table

Againſt the North Wall.

Elizabeth the widow of the reverend *George Lovejoy* Clerk by her laſt Will and Teſtament gave to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Canterbury* her leaſe of *Callis Grange* in this Pariſh upon truſt

to pay yearly the Summes following *viz.*	*l.*	
To the Vicar of this Pariſh - - - - - - -	40	
To a Schoolmaſter to teach twenty poor children gratis in the pariſh - -	20	
To *Jeſus* Hoſpital in *Canterbury*. - - - - -	5	
To St. *John's* Hoſpital in *Canterbury* - - -	10	*p an.*
To *King's bridge* Hoſpital in *Canterbury* - -	5	
To *Cogan's* Hoſpital in *Canterbury* - - -	4	
To St. *Stevens* Hoſpital near *Canterbury* - -	5	
To *Harble down* Hoſpital near *Canterbury* - -	5	

She alſo gave by her Will to the School and Hoſpital at *Iſlington* the Summe of 200 *l.* and to the School at *Wicomb* in *Buckinghamſhire* 100 *l.*

She wainſcotted and adorned this Chancell and gave Plate for the Communion Table in her life time & two Silver Flagons for the ſame by her will.
On the 29th day of *March* A.D. 1694. and in the 63d year of her Age ſhe died of an Apoplexy before ſhe ſealed or finiſhed her Will, ſo that it took no effect as to her reall Eſtate, but after many ſuites and controverſies was judged good as to her perſonall eſtate.
and twenty ſhillings ſhe left yearly to be paid to this pariſh Clerk to keep both Monuments clean.

Lennard Diggs of *Chillham* Caſtle Eſq;
one of her Executors proved her ſaid Will and
according to the ſame cauſed her grave ſtone to be
laid and this Monument to be erected to her Memory.

On a ſmall flat ſtone.

Mr. *Leonard Rowntree*
an obedient Miniſter
of the Blood of Chriſt
1624.

In the North Chancel.

On an Altar Tomb towards the top
in capital Roman letters
wrote circularly.

Novi redemptorem meum vivere & carne mea me
viſurum Deum.

Underneath.

Depoſitum Manaſes
Norwoode de dane-
Court & *Norwoode*
Armigeri qui LXX°
major, pie in Chriſto
obdormivit quarto
Idus Martij, Anno
Salutis humanæ
1636.

In the middle Iſle

On a braſs plate.

Hic jacent Richardus Culmer carpentarius et Margareta Uxor ejus; Qui quondam Richardus obiit ſexto die menſis Novembris Anno domini 1485. Quorum animabus Propitietur Deus. Amen.

On

On a braſs plate:

Hic jacet Nicholi Elſtone et Alice Nicholi obiit 19 die menſis Februarii M CCCCIIJ. quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

At the Weſt-end of the South Iſle

Here lyeth the
Body of *Agnes*
Wife of *Edward*
Tilman. She de-
parted this life
the 22d day of
May 1692.
Aged. 93 year.

In the North Iſle

On an Altar Tomb.

Here lieth buried Michaell Webb whiche deceaſed the 15th day of June Anno Domini 1587.

On a braſs plate.

Hic jacet Philip Smith qui obiit quarto die Septembris Anno Domini M.CCCCIJ. cujus anime propicietur deus.

On a braſs plate.

Here lieth interred the body of *John Sacket* late of this Pariſh, who yielded his Spirit into his Saviour's hands in the 59th Year of his Age upon the 24th day of *February* Anno Domini 1623.

N° XXXVII.

A Copy of the Will of Richard Culmer *of* St. Pete's.

A. D. 1434. IN Dei nomine, viceſimo ſexto die Januar. Anno Dm^i^ Milleſimo cccc xxxiiij. Ego *Richardus Culmer* de Parochia Sancti *Petri* in Inſula de thaneto, compos mentis & ſane memorie condo teſtamentum meum in hunc modum. *Inprimis*, do & lego animam meam omnipotenti Deo, beate Marie, ac omnibus ſanctis: Corpuſque meum * ſepiliendum in eccleſia parochiali Sancti Petri predict' coram ſumma cruce. *Item*, lego ſummo Altari dicte eccleſie pro decimis meis oblitis vj^s^ & viij^d^. Item, lego cuilibet lumini cujus ſum frat. in dicta eccleſia, octo denarios. It. lego cuilibet conſiliorum meorum xii^d^. *Item*, lego ad inveniendum unum capellanum idoneum ad * ſelebrandum pro anima mea, & pro quibus teneor in dicta eccleſia immediate poſt deceſſum meum per ſpacium * de unius anni, quinque quatuor ſolidos. *Item*, volo quod * Item, volo quod fiant infra dies obitus mei & * t'gurtal. placebo & dirige * cotidie in dicta eccleſia pro anima mea & pro quibus teneor,* eidem vicario & parochiali clerico, eidem Vicario vj^s^ : viij^d^ & dicto clerico iij^s^ & iiij^d^. *It.* lego ad opus dicte eccleſie vij^l^, vj : ^s^. viij^d^. qui ſunt in manibus Rica: Wilks. *It.* lego ad opus eccleſie fratrum in villa Sandwyci * xl^s^, xx^s^. *It.* lego Johanne Heyward xx^s^. It. lego Margarete Culmer filie Thome Culmer ad maritagium ſuum x^s^. It. lego Nicolao & * & Thome Culmero filijs meis omnia illa ** & catella mea que ſunt in manibus Richardi Gooſon inter eos dividend: per equales porciones videlicet poſt deceſſum Johanne uxoris mee. Reſiduum vero omnium bonorum meorum nondum legat. poſt debit' & legat mea perſolut. do & lego dicte Johanne uxori mee, ut ipſa inde ordinet & diſponet pro ſalute anime mee pro ut ei videbitur melius faciend: Deo placere & anime mee proficere. & eandem Johannam & dictos Nicolaum & Thomam filios meos ordino, facio, & ſ constituo Executores meos per preſens teſtamentum meum * fideliter exequantur & compleant cum effectu. Quibus Nicholao & Thome & cuilibet illorum pro laboribus ſuis do & lego vj^s^. viij^d^. Itm. facio Johannem Coopyn ſuperviſorem meum, cui Johanni iij^s^ iv^d^. pro labore ſuo. * Itm. lego Roberto Spracklyng unam togam, Itm. lego Thome Kempp pejorem meam togam.

* ſic.
* ſic
* ſic.
* ſic.
* ſic. for. pro triginta.
* ſic. * ſic.
* ſic.
* ſic ** fort. bon^a^.
* ſic.
ſu^a^.

This

This is the laſt Wyll of me the ſaid Richard Culmer made the yere and day above-wrytten, the tenth yer of the rayne of Kyng Henry the vijth of &c. Upon all my landes and tenements with the appurtenances in which landes and tenements Simon Colmer, Edward Liderey, Laurence Attchirch and Richard Dumpton be inffeffd, Firſt, I will that my ſaid Feffeies ſhall ſell ij acres and half Acre which I bought of Ric. Gotiſley of Collyſwod the money therof receyved I will it be putt for to mende fowle and * noyes* fic. wayes at Collyſwod and at Hayne. —— Alſo, I will that my ſaid Feffeies there heyres, aſſignes ſhall holde and kepe for evermore vj acres of land lying and being at brodſteyr lynch in ij peces in the ſaid Pariſh, paying the lord of the fee, and the rent of the ſaid vj acres of land to be * diſtribute perpetually* fic. yerly among power people moſt nedyng in the ſaid Pariſh on goode fryday for the helthe of my ſaulle and my fryndys. And I will the Vicar of the ſaid Churche for to have iiij^{s}. of the ſaide rente yearly perpetuall to remembre the ſawle of me the ſaid Richard in the dominicall Prayer in the Pulpett. Furthermore, I will when ſo ever that ther be any alienation and ſtate made of the ſaid vj acres to other Feffeyes parte of the ſaid rent to pay for wryting and releving according as it is accuſtomed. And I will and deſire the Vicar of the ſaid Churche to be overſear that it be don accordyng to coſtom and reſon. ——

N^{o} XXXVIII.

Actus conſecrationis Cœmeterii Sti. Lawrentij.

ANNO Domini 1275, in craſtino nativitatis beatæ *Mariæ* dominus *Robertus* Archiepiſcopus *Cantuarienſis* benedixit cimiterium Sancti *Laurentii* in *Thaneto* gratia Sepulturæ, ſub hac forma. Thorne c. 1922.

Noverint univerſitas veſtra, quod nos religioſorum virorum venerabilis viri domini *Nicholai* Dei gratia abbatis, monaſterii Sti. *Auguſtini* ejuſque loci conventus, *Willelmi* perpetui vicarii Eccleſiæ beatæ *Mariæ* de *Menſtre* in *Thaneto* precibus inclinati, cimiterium

apud

apud capellam S^ti *Laurentii* in *Thaneto* gratia ſepulturæ ibidem de cætero faciendæ benediximus, ſtatuentes & ordinantes de conſenſu prædictorum religioſorum & prædicti Vicarii de *Menſtre*, ut omnes dictæ capellæ parochiani terram tenentes apud ſuam matricem eccleſiam de *Menſtre* debeant ſepeliri, prout parochiani dictæ prius ſepeliri conſueverunt, nec licebit alicui dictæ capellæ Parochiano terram tenenti in cimiterio præfatæ capellæ ſepeliri niſi de conſenſu & expreſſa vicarii de *Menſtre* proceſſerit voluntate, quamvis in teſtamento ſuo ſepulturam ibidem elegerit, ſeu alio quocunque titulo, corpus ſuum in prædicto cimiterio ſepeliri ordinaverit. Pueri vero & Pauperes ejuſdem capellæ parochiani terram non tenentes, reliquaque familia apud dictam capella ſepeliantur. Proviſo ut omnes obventiones, oblationes, & legata provenientes ſeu provenientia ratione dictæ ſepulturæ ſeu corporum apud prædictam capellam ſepultorum, pure, plene & abſque dolo & fraude, interdictos Eccleſiæ de *Menſtre* & S^ti *Laurentii* vicarios integraliter dividentur. Quæ omnia tam obventiones, oblationes, & legata vicarius Sancti *Laurentii* & capellani ſui fideliter reponent ut ſalvo cuſtodient, donec per dictos vicarios facta fuerit dimidiatio ſupradictorum: quæ fieri debent de menſe in menſem apud capellam S^ti *Laurentii* niſi per vicarium de *Menſtre* ſeu capellanum ejus, vel procuratorem ſuper dicta dimidiatione facienda citius fuerint requiſiti. Et ſciendum quod per hujuſmodi ordinationem nullum in poſterum fiet præjudicium matrici eccleſiæ de *Menſtre*, quoad deſponſationes & purificationes & apud dictam matricem eccleſiam de *Menſtre* fiant in poſterum prout hactenus ante ordinationem hujuſmodi factam conſueverunt. Ad hæc autem omnia & ſingula ſupradicta plene & ſine dolo, firmiter & imperpetuum obſervanda, ſtatuimus, ordinamus de conſenſu prædictorum abbatis & conventus, & prædicti vicarii de *Menſtre* ut *Joannes* dictæ capellæ vicarius, capellani ſui & clerici in eadem capella de cætero miniſtrantes, infra quindenam a tempore quo fuerint per vicarium de *Menſtre* qui pro tempore fuerit, ſeu ejus procuratorem aut capellanum requiſiti dicti cimiterii, extunc ipſo facto eccleſiaſtico ſubjaceat interdicto, quouſque vicario de *Menſtre* qui pro tempore fuerit, ſatisfactum fuerit competenter. Super quibus omnibus & ſingulis *Johannes* vicarius dictæ capellæ S. *Laurentii*, capellani ſui & clerici, & eorum ſucceſſores ſtabunt juramento Vicarii de *Menſtre* ſeu aliis legitimis probationibus, abſque cauſæ cognitione, & ſtrepitu judiciali, renunciantes libelli oblationi, Petitioni, appellationi, & in integrum reſtitutioni, omni actioni, exceptioni, defenſioni & rei qui iiſdem poſſit prodeſſe & vicario de *Menſtre* obeſſe, atque omnia & ſingula, tam in ſacramentis, quam in pœnis renunciabit,

ciabit, & aliis omnibus in ordinatione prædicta. Volumus & Ordinamus de consensu prædictorum religiosorum, omnes illos qui de cætero in dicta capella S. *Laurentii* vicarii fuerint instituti, nec non eorum capellanos, clericos in dicta capella ministraturos, obligari & teneri & vinculo perpetuitatis astringi.

N° XXXIX. Funeral Monuments,

In St. Lawrence.

In the high Chantel.

On a flat stone.

Hic jacet Robertus Sprakeling Armiger, Filius natu Maximus Adami Sprakeling Equitis Aurati. Reliquit duos filios, Adamum & Robertum, & tres filias Mariam, Margaretam, & Margeriam. Objit die 11° Novemb. Ætatis suæ 69 Salutis nostræ. 1646.

On a flat stone.

Hic jacet Margareta Sprakeling una filia 27 Robti Moyle Armig. nup' (per 27 annos) uxor Robti Sprakeling Armig. cui 7 liberos peperit e quibu' sunt superstites Adam', Rob't Maria, Margareta & Margeria, obijt die sexto Januarij An° Ætatis suæ 49 salutis nostræ 1623 stylo Angliæ

On

On a flat ſtone.

Here lyeth buried the body of Margarate Sprake
-ling one of the daughters of S^r Adam Sprakeling
Knight deceaſed: which Margaret died the 22^d day
of December in the Year of our Lord Chriſt 1620.

On a braſs plate.

Here lieth buried the bodye of Adam Sprakeling Gent. the
ſecond ſonne of Sir Adam Sprakeling Knight deceaſed who
died the xxiiii daye of Septemb^r in the year of our Lord
one Thouſand ſix hundred & fifteen leaving iſſue two
ſonnes Robert and Henry, and two daughters Katherine
& Rebecca.

On a braſs plate.

Here lyeth buried the body of S^r Adam Sprakeling
K^t ſonne to Robt. Sprakeling Gent. leaving iſſue 7
Sonnes, Robert Sprakeling, Adam Sprakeling, John
Sprakeling, Henry Sprakeling, Henry Sprakeling,
Charles Sprakeling, Thomas Sprakeling and ten
daughters named Judeth Sprakeling, Elizabeth
Sprakeling, Katheren Sprakeling, Mary
Sprakeling, Annis Sprakeling, Katheren
Sprakeling, Margery Sprakeling, Frances Sprakeling,
Margaret Sprakeling, Hanna Sprakeling; who
died one the 7th day of April aged 58
Salutis noſtræ 1610.

On a flat ſtone.

Here lieth buried the Bodie
of Dame Katheren Sprakeling
daughter to John Eſtday of Hith
Gent. wife and widow to Sir Adam
Sprakeling Kt. by whom ſhe
had iſſue 7 ſonnes and 10 daughters.
She lived 67 years and dyed on the
24 daye of Auguſt An° Dni. 1627.

In

In the North Chancel.

On a flat ſtone.

Hic jacet
Petrus Henrici Johnſon
generoſi Filius A. M.
Corporis Chriſti Collegii
apud Oxonienſes ſocius,
olim hujuſce Eccleſiæ
Vicarius. Baptizatus
decimo die Maij, Anno
Domini 1624. Occubuit
Decimo octavo
Aprilis die
Anno { Domini 1704.
{ Ætatis. 75.

On a braſs plate.

Hic jacet Nicholaus Manſton Armig' qui obiit vi° die Auguſti Anno Dni MCCCCXLIII cujus anime propicietur Deus.

On a mural monument fix'd to the North ſide.

Frances Coppin daughter of Robert
Brooke of Nacton in Comit Suff; Eſq:
My dear wife on a journey
Into theſe parts, was by death
Intercepted at Manſton ult° Sept.
1677 Ætat: ſuæ 54.
Vita iter, Cælum Domicilium:
This faithful ſtone &c

Hoc optimæ meritæ conjugis memoriæ conſecrat
Tho. Coppin de Civit: Weſt: in Com. Midd.

On a plain Monument fix'd to a Pillar between the North and middle Iſles.

Here lieth Robert Sprakeling the
eldeſt ſon of Nicholas Sprakeling
Gentleman. Which Nicholas had fower
ſonnes, Robert, John, Leonard & Luke,
and had one daughter whoſe name was
Alſe. Robert Sprakeling gentleman
had fower ſonnes, Nicholas, Adam,
Luke and John. Whiche Adam was Founder
of this Monument. He had alſo five
daughters, Marie, Eve, Margaret,
Judeth and Rachel, and dyed the
xvth daye of Maye in the year of
our Lord 1590.

Underneath is the pourtraicture of a man lying along with a pencil in his hand from whence come the following words.

Garde promeſſe fidelement.

N° XL.

Carta Regis Wilhelmi Rufi *de Libertate de* Eſtanores.

Annal. Monaſ. S. Auguſt. MS. fol. 67.

Wilhelmus D. G. Rex Anglorum, Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, & Omnibus fidelibus totius *Angliæ*, Salutem; ſciatis quia volo & precipio ſuper animam meam, ut nullus amodo aliquid reclamet in Eſtanores, ſed *Wydo* Abbas de S. *Auguſtino* & Fratres loci ejuſdem, libere & quiete terram illam, & totum litus uſque in medietate aque habeant ſine calumnia aliqua, quum ita dirationatum eſt inter homines meos de Lundonia & homines Abbatis in tempore meo coram Juſtic' mea apud Eſtanores. T. W. Epiſcopo de *Amretino* & *R. Bigot* apud Wlpndſore.

N°

N° XLI.

Carta de rectitudinibus, & consuetudinibus debitis apud Eastonores *in terra & in aqua.*

Willielmus Rex Anglorum *Ham'* dapifero & omnibus Baronibus de Kent *Francis* & *Anglis*, Salutem; sciatis quod Ego volo & precipio ut S. *Augustinus* & Abbas *Wydo* amodò firmiter & honorificè teneat omnes rectitudines suas & consuetudines ad Eastonores tam in aqua quam in terra, & nolo ut amplius aliquis & inde aliquam injuriam facit. Teste W. Episcopo *Dunelmensi* apud Wyndesore.

N° XLII.

Carta Regis Hen. I. *de* Estanores *& de litore usque ad medium aquæ.*

Henricus D. G. Rex Anglorum Archiepiscopis & Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, & omnibus fidelibus suis *Francis* & *Anglis* totius *Angliæ*, Salutem; sciatis quod volo & precipio ut nullus amodò aliquid reclamet in Estanores, sed *Hugo* Abbas de S. *Augustino* & Fratres ejusdem loci libere & quiete terram illam, & totum litus usque in medietatem aque habeant, sine calumnia aliqua, quum ita dirationatum est inter homines de Lundonia, & homines Abbatis *Wydonis* in tempore Willelmi Regis Fratris mei coram Justic' ejus apud Estanores, & sicut testatur carta ejusdem Fratris mei, quam Ego bene confirmo. Test. Rogero Episcopo Salesb' & *Henrico* Episcopo Wynton', & *Gausfr.* Cancelar'. & *Roberto* Com. de Gloucestor. & *Brient.* fil. Comit' apud Wyntoniam.

N° XLIII.

Ibid. fol. 75. *Carta de* Eſtonores *& Litore uſque ad medium Aque.*

Stephanus Rex Anglorum Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, Baron' & omnibus Fidelibus ſuis, Francis & Anglis totius *Anglie*, Salutem; ſciatis quod volo & precipio quod nullus amodo aliquid reclamet in Eſtanores, ſed Abbas S. *Auguſtini* & Fratres loci ejuſdem, liberè & quietè terram illam & totum litus uſque in medietatem aque habeat, ſine calumpnia aliqua, quoniam ita dirationatum eſt inter homines Lundonie & homines Abbatis *Wydonis* in tempore Regis *Wilhelmi* avunculi mei coram Juſticia ſua apud Eſtanores, & ſicut teſtatur Carta ejuſdem *Wilhelmi* Regis avunculi mei quam Rex *Henricus* carta ſua confirmavit, & Ego carta mea bene confirmo. Teſtant' Epiſcopo de S. *David*, & Epiſcopo *Ciceſtrie*, & R. de *Ver*, & A-de Ver, & R. filio *Walteri* apud Gildeford.

No XLIV.

Ibid. fol. 100. *Carta conceſſionis Mercati apud* Eſtanores *in* Taneto.

Ricardus D. G. Rex *Anglie*, Dux *Norman'* & *Aquitan'* Comes *Andegav'*. Vice-comitibus & omnibus Baronibus & fidelibus ſuis de Kent, Salutem; Concedimus Deo & S. *Auguſtino Cantuar'* & Abbati *Rogero* & omnibus ſucceſſoribus ſuis habere Mercatum in Inſula de Tanet apud Stanores, & homines illuc venientes & redeuntes omnes firmam pacem noſtram habeant, nec aliquis eos diſturbet, nec injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Et ita habeat Abbas in pace & quiete, & honorifice Mercatum ipſum cum omnibus conſuetudinibus, forisfactis & placitis ſuis, ſicut habet aliquam terram vel rem S. *Auguſtini* Meliùs & quietius & honorificentius. Teſtant. H *Dunelmenſ.* Epiſcopo 3° die *Decembr.* apud Cantuar.

AD-

ADDENDA.

N° I.

Extract of the Will of Sir John Spyoer *Vicar of* Monkton 1450.

ECuria prerog. *Cantuar.*

——————in this wyſe; that is to ſay 20l to a newe veſtment with a Cheſibill and 2 Tunyculys and the apparrell therto, unto *Monketon* Church, and 10 Marc in the ſame forme and manner, unto the Churche of St. *Nicholas* att *Wade*, if the Pariſhioners there will ordain thereto 2 Tunicles for to make a ſorte. And if they wole not, than the ſame 10 Marc ſhall be for a Prieſt's ſalary one whole yere to pray for my ſoule, my fadyr ſoule, my modyr ſoule, and all cryſtyn ſoules, and 40s to eavery Pariſh Churche yn *Thenet* ther divyne ſerviſys contenaued. And to the amendment of the foule way at *Goreſtrete* 100 s. Alſo Y wyll that myne executor diſpoſe for me on the day of my ſepulture 26 s. 8 d. and on my monyth day 40 s, and more if it will be; and 40 s on my 12 monyth-day, and more if it may be. Further, in the day of my ſepulture, Y wyll that my Executors diſtribute yn every Churche in the Iſle where divine ſerviſe is maynten'd and contenewed in this wyſe. 6 s. 8 d unto Preſts and Clerks to do exequies and maſſes for me, and for all Chriſten ſowlys; to every ſexteyne be himſelf 16 d for ryngyng, and 2 s to the Church works in every of the ſaid Churches.

No

N° II.

Ex antiquo Cartulari Prioratus de Ledes *penes* D. Edvardum Filmer Baronettum. fol. 4. a.

THeobaldus Dei gratia Cant. Archiepiſcopus & totius Anglie Primas, *Gualterio* Archidiacono *Cantuarie*, totique Capitulo de *Raculphe*, ſalutem & Benedictionem: ſciatis quod peticione & preſentatione *Radulphi Picoti* & *Elie* de *Crevequer* dedi & conceſſi, in elemoſinam perpetuam, Eccleſiam Beati *Egidij* de Serres Religioſis Canonicis noſtris de Ledes, cum omnibus ad eandem Eccleſiam juſtè pertinentibus, quecunque ſcilicet aliqua perſonarum ejuſdem Eccleſie canonicè ibidem poſſediſſe dinoſcitur. Eorundem vero Canonicorum aſſenſu & bona voluntate conceſſimus eam *Normanno* clerico in vita ſua tenendam & recognoſcendam de ipſis Canonicis ſingulis annis per duos ſolidos in ſolempnitate paſchali ſuper Altare Sancti *Nicholai* de *Ledes* perſolvendos; quos ſicut ille Canonicis ſubtrahere non poterit, ita nec illi ab eo amplius exigere non poterunt. Poſt vitam vero predicti *Normanni* eccleſia illa in dominium Canonicorum libere redibit. Teſte *Johanne* de *Pagham*, *Rogero* de *Ponte Epiſcopi*, *Gilberto* de *Clara*, *Gwaltero* de *Murry*, *Radulpho* de *Luxonijs*, *Johanne* de *Cantuaria*, *Thomâ* de *Londonia*, *Alano* de *Welles*, *Malgerio* ſacerdote, *Guydone* de *Priſſinuaco*, *Ricardo* caſtellano, *Radulpho* elemoſinario, & multis alijs.

N° III.

An extract from the Letters Patents of Henry VIII. *to the Dean and Chapter of* Rocheſter, 1542.

——Damus etiam ac per præſentes concedimus præfatis Decano & Capitulo omnes & omnimodas Decimas granorum, lanæ & fæni ac alias decimas quaſcunque omnium illarum terrarum & tenementorum

mentorum vocat. Vintners in Farsted in dicto Comitatu nostro Kancie, ac etiam in Winchepe juxta & prope dictam Civitatem nostram Cantuariae, nec non omnes & omnimodas decimas ecclesiæ sive Rectoriæ Sti Egidii in insula de Thanett in dicto Comitatu nostro Kanciae. Quæ quidem decimæ prædictæ cum suis pertinencijs dicto nuper Monasterio de Ledys dudum spectabant & pertinebant, aut parcellæ possessionum ejusdem nuper Monasterij extiterunt.——

FINIS.

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